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THE STORY OF MANITOBA

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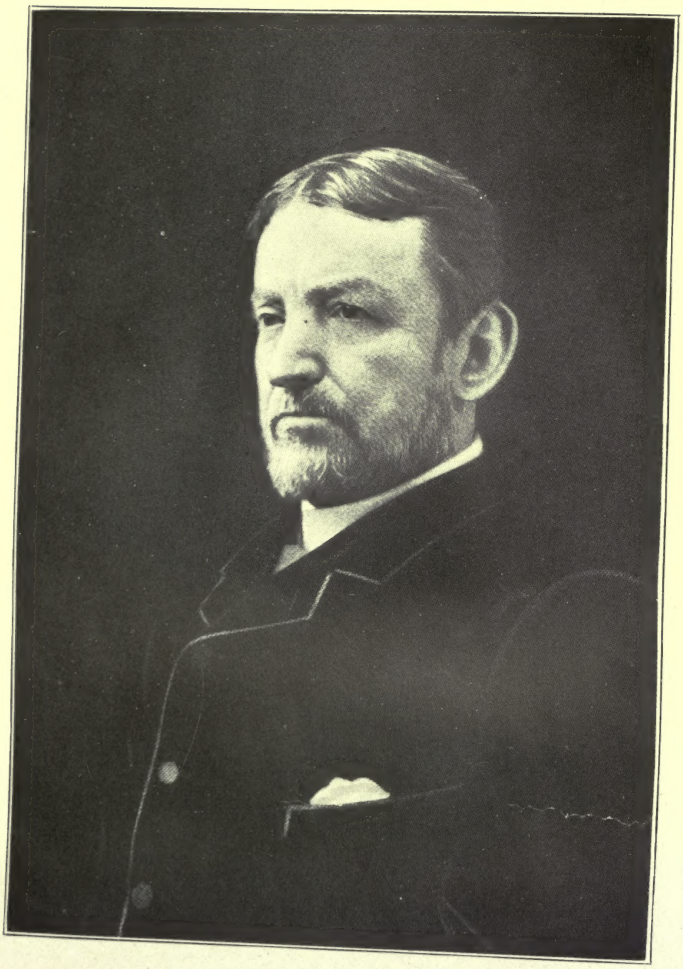
[Frank Howard Schofield]

BIOGRAPHICAL—ILLUSTRATED

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SIR JOHN SCHULTZ

BIOGRAPHICAL

SIR JOHN CHRISTIAN SCHULTZ, K. C. M. G.

For many years Sir John Christian Schultz occupied a central place on the stage of public activity in western Canada. Becoming identified with the west in the period of its pioneer development, he aided in shaping its history, in promoting its progress and moulding its destiny. He stood as a type of the ideal citizen in his devotion to the general welfare, in the nobility of the principles which governed his life, and in his high and lofty patriotism. Honors came to him alike from the people and from his sovereign, her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria conferring upon him the imperial honor of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George on the 24th of May, 1895.

Sir John was born at Amherstburg, Ontario, January 1, 1840, the son of William and Elizabeth Schultz. He was reared in a military atmosphere, for Amherstburg was at that time a military post of importance, and environment probably had not a little to do with shaping his early impressions and inspiring in him a military spirit combined with a growing attachment to his country which developed and strengthened as the years passed by, and was ever a dominant feature in his character. The illustrious names of Brock and Tecumseh were associated with the district and doubtless helped to inspire in him the lofty and patriotic spirit that was characteristic of his whole life. In the acquirement of his education he attended the schools of Amherstburg and Oberlin College, Ohio. Choosing medicine as a profession, he studied at Kingston and afterward in the medical department of Victoria College at Coburg, Ontario. The west with its boundless opportunities attracted him and he utilized the vacation period of 1860, while attending Queen's College, to visit the Red river settlement. There was no railroad communication between the east and the west at that period. He could travel by train only to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, from which point he proceeded up the Mississippi river by boat to St. Paul, where he joined a party bound for the Red river district, eventually reaching Fort Garry. From that time on the lure of the west was upon him, he recognized its splendid opportunities, and he was not content until he became a factor in the development of the great district, where has since been builded so important a part of the empire. He returned that fall to Coburg and continued his studies through the winter and graduated in the spring of 1861, at which time the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him. He was then but twenty-one years old—an age at which most young men are just finishing their preparatory studies, and three years younger than one is now permitted to practice medicine. His training, however, had been most thorough and his knowledge was not that of merely a precocious mind. It partook of a most practical character, it being sheer ability that enabled him to qualify for the medical profession at that time. With the completion of his course he hastened again to the west and immediately began studying the conditions which existed. The vast region just opening up to settlement surrounded him and he recognized much of its possibilities and opportunities. He looked beyond the mere material development of the country and considered the graver and far-reaching questions of government and public policy. He felt that the future should bring about an

indissoluble union between the territories and the Dominion and began promulgating this view among the people, endeavoring to awaken them to a full knowledge of the possibilities which lay before them. He labored untiringly to that end and his spoken and written utterances both carried weight.

Upon his arrival in the Red river settlement Sir John entered at once upon the practice of medicine, and was soon prominently established in his profession; but he felt the weightier questions of public concern and all through the earlier years of his residence in the west he sought to bring about the conditions which he knew would be the foundation upon which would be builded the future greatness of the country. His interests and his activities were varied, but all seemed to tend toward one end—the substantial development of the country and its future good. Among these varied interests botany was to him an attractive science, the study of which he pursued assiduously during his college days. The west offered him excellent opportunities in that direction, and he made an extensive collection of the flora of the Red and Assiniboine valleys, especially along the line of the route from Pembina to Crow Wing, Otter Tail Lake and St. Cloud, then known as the "Old Red River Trail." The results of his researches and collecting he gave to the world in a paper which he read in 1863 before the Botanical Society of Kingston, which conferred upon him the degree of F. B. S. C. The same year he was elected secretary of the Institute of Rupert's Land, of which the Hon. William McTavish, chief factor and governor of Assiniboia was the president. Before this organization many interesting papers were read, and his collection embraced many interesting and curious specimens of Arctic and sub-Arctic life, together with the flora and fauna of the more temperate regions of Canada. Sir John became a very active, prominent and valued member of the institute, was largely instrumental in establishing its museum, and read before its meetings many papers on the prevailing diseases of Rupert's Land. He traveled extensively over the country and soon became an adept in making his way through the swamps, over the ridges and across the unbridged rivers. The settlement in the district was an isolated one, practically cut off from all communication with the outside world, save as private parties traveled to and fro. On one occasion he went to the east on a business trip and to visit Ontario friends, and on making his way back again learned at St. Paul that all communication with the settlement had been cut off, for the Sioux Indians were upon the war path, the stage road was deserted, the drivers had been killed, the horses used by Indians, and the stage stations had been deserted. With his characteristic intrepidity and valor Sir John determined at all hazards to reach his home to the north, and at a high price prevailed upon a man to accompany him on the trip of four hundred and fifty miles through a hostile Indian country to Fort Garry. They knew that their safety lay in concealment and thus they travelled by night, but at length were captured by a marauding band of Sioux. It was only through the greatest diplomacy and tact that his guide convinced the Indians that Sir John was a "big medicine man and a subject of the Great White Mother" (Queen Victoria), so that they released him, and after many days of travel and privation he and his companion reached Fort Garry. Their supplies were almost exhausted, for they had been compelled to give from them with lavish hand to the Indians in order to be allowed to continue on their journey. Through the earlier years of his residence in Winnipeg Sir John continued in the active and successful practice of medicine, as well as engaging extensively in the fur trade of the country, and at the same time took a most helpful and important part in shaping public thought and action, owning and editing the only paper in the region at that time, and guiding ever the destinies of this new and developing district, which was afterward to become one of the great provinces of the Dominion of Canada. It was in 1867-8 that he urged the union of all the provinces, and his efforts to induce the confederation of provinces to include the Red river settlement gained him the ill-will of many who desired to retain existing condi-

tions as they were. For this work he was afterward awarded the confederation medal. Lieutenant Colonel George T. Denison describes him as he appeared at his introduction in March, 1869: "He was then quite a young man, under thirty, of magnificent physique, with clear blue eyes, golden hair with a dash of brown in it, an exceedingly erect carriage, a man who impressed one with the idea of strength of mind and will power." Men even then were predicting that he would become a leading figure in the history of the northwest after it should become a part of the Dominion.

In the year 1867, Sir John was married to Agnes Campbell, the daughter of James Farquharson, Esquire, of Kingston, Jamaica, and later of British Guiana, and granddaughter of William Farquharson, Esquire, of Balmoral, Scotland. Sir John continued in active connection with public affairs, ready to meet any emergency and at all times displaying the utmost loyalty to the government and his sovereign. The part which he took in suppressing the Riel rebellion constitutes one of the most interesting and brilliant chapters of Canadian history. But for the stand which he took the country now known as Manitoba would have been cut off from association with other sections of Canada, through the efforts of those who believed that the proposed union would injure their interests and destroy their influence. These and other mistaken views and prejudices combined, with the ambition of an opportunist, to bring on what was known as the Riel rebellion. The constabulary of the country was not used to stay Riel's rebellious course and he gathered to him a crowd of malcontents and others until the number became so great that armed resistance was made to the entrance of Governor McDougal, who after the purchase of the country by Canada was being sent by the Canadian government into Rupert's Land to assume control. The mails were captured, and there was no forcible opposition even when Riel and his followers took possession of Fort Garry with its armament and stores. Thus encouraged the number of the rebellious increased until they became quite formidable. In the meantime there was a little band of loyal Canadians in the embryo village of Winnipeg who became marked men when enrolled by Lieutenant Colonel Dennis to defend a quantity of Canadian government stores. They were besieged apparently for no other reason than that they raised the British flag and preferred to serve The Queen rather than Riel. Cut off from wood and water, their provisions failing and starvation staring them in the face, they accepted the terms offered of cessation of opposition, and a guarantee of the safety of that which they were defending and their own freedom after being disarmed; but the contracting party on the other side—Riel's representatives were not true to the conditions which they imposed, and the thirty-nine defenders were marched with an escort of three hundred and fifty armed men into an improvised prison in Fort Garry, the number including such men as Messrs. Ashdown, Lynch, Archibald Wright, McArthur, Eccles, Charles Mair (the poet), Thomas Scott, James Stewart and others, including their leader Sir John. These men were imprisoned for two months and Scott was afterward shot in a dastardly manner by Riel's orders. For two months Sir John was kept in solitary confinement, without heating of any kind, when through a clever stratagem of his wife he gained his liberty, she having conveyed to him a jack knife and three gimlets, which he had to secrete for weeks working only after dark; but finally, on a bitter cold night in February, 1870, he finished cutting out the little diamond-shaped window panes from the window sash of his prison. Having removed the glass from a space sufficiently large to permit him to put his shoulders through, he made a rope by cutting his buffalo robe into a circular strip, and upon this began his descent, knowing full well that capture would mean immediate death. The rope broke before he reached the ground and he was precipitated with great force to the earth, injuring his hips and causing internal injury that harassed him throughout his remaining days. This also made the task of scaling the fort wall a most strenuous and painful one, yet he succeeded in getting away without detection. Lady Schultz, after her release from the

fort became the guest of William Drever and his family. To this house Sir John made his way, anticipating that his pursuers would look for him there, and leaving his footprints as far as the door, there having been a fresh fall of snow. From that point he leaped on to a cord of wood from which the snow was blown, thereby foiling his pursuers. His injuries during all this time caused him great pain, but he managed to make his way northward to the parish of Kildonan and there about daylight found shelter and kindly welcome under the friendly roof of Robert McBeth, Sr. His pursuers meantime, followed his steps to Mr. Drever's house, again and again, but lost the trail of his footprints from there on each occasion.

Sir John, after two or three days of extreme peril again made his escape to the lower part of the settlements and from there organized a force of loyal settlers and Canadians and was later joined by loyalists from Portage la Prairie, headed by Major Boulton and Dr. Lynch. This force compelled Riel to release the remainder of the prisoners. After a time, Sir John was advised by his friends to try to leave the country as it was known that he was the especial object of Riel's animosity, being the acknowledged leader of the loyalists. His house and goods were confiscated and a price set upon his head, alive or dead, by Riel, who was now in possession of the mail route, of great stores, as well as seventeen cannon and a stand of Enfield arms with bayonets. Few more adventurous journeys have been made than that which Sir John accomplished on this return to eastern Canada, to make known the true situation at Fort Garry. Beside the inducement to pursuit of a price upon his head, alive or dead, a considerable force had been despatched to intercept him at the Lake of the Woods, where roads to the east converged, and at other points. His singular skill as a traveler through wild districts, and the daring and hardihood of his character stood him in good part and were aided by the experience of a faithful guide, much attached to him, and the adventurous pair succeeded at last in reaching Duluth, after a month's journey by dog train and snow shoe through one of the most difficult and inhospitable regions lying to the north of Lake Superior, and in the latter part of a severe winter, a distance of over four hundred miles. On his arrival at Duluth, gaunt, bleeding from the thongs of the snowshoes and worn, old friends entirely failed to recognize him. When, however, he reached eastern Canada, he was greeted with enthusiasm wherever he went and was acclaimed the hero of the day. Riel, meantime, represented all over the United States and in Canada—as he supposed Sir John could never reach civilization, but would perish by the way—that he was the leader of an unanimous uprising of an enraged and indignant people, and his Fenian allies were not slow to exploit privately that here in the heart of British America could be established a Fenian republic, which might afterwards become a state of the Union. This was largely believed in the United States and might have been believed in Canada and England, but for the fact that there were those who, though few in number, had hoisted the flag and acknowledged the Queen. When a rescuing force of many hundreds of loyal settlers compelled the release of Riel's prisoners, all Canada saw that the rebellion was confined to a small section rendered formidable mainly by its sympathizers and by the possession of the only important fortress and most of the arms and ammunition in the country. If Riel's plans had not been frustrated the Dominion would almost certainly have lost forever the Canadian northwest—its richest section. The Civil war in the United States had but recently closed and its thousands of well trained soldiers and officers constituted excellent material from which to draw troops for Fenian designs. The Fenians met defeat in eastern Canada, but there was found a vulnerable point in Manitoba in winter, when all outside communication was cut off. Had Riel succeeded in making it appear that the uprising was general, there would have been before spring a force of men posted along the Red river and the boundary line in such manner and with such strength that Canada would have been taxed to the utmost to dislodge them. It is thus seen how important was the work of Sir John and the thirty-

nine loyalists. The band was small but the result was one of magnitude in its far-reaching influences, and it would be hard to find a Canadian who does not in spirit pay a tribute of appreciation and honor to Sir John and his gallant followers, whose prompt action at that time proved to be the crucial point in making the western country a part of the great Dominion.

After the rebellion was over Sir John returned to the west and was elected to represent the constituency of Lisgar, so named in honor of Lord Lisgar, in the Dominion house, where he sat until 1882, when he was elevated to the senate. Honors were multiplied unto him as the years passed by and his fellow citizens, appreciating his worth, ability and loyalty, chose him as their representative in many important connections. In 1872 he was a member of the executive council of the North West Territories, and while thus serving, strongly advocated the establishment of prohibition in the territories, an act which proved of incalculable value to the lonely settlers throughout the west and to the many others then beginning to arrive, for during the period when prohibition was in force there was no Indian uprising or trouble with the Red man. Sir John was also active in urging the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway. From 1871 to 1874 he was captain of the "Lisgar Rifles," a company which he raised and which was the first volunteer rifle company in Manitoba. In 1872 he was one of the governors of the Manitoba Medical Board, and the same year was made a member of the Dominion Board of Health. He was likewise president of the Southwestern Railway and a patron of many societies. He was active in the adoption of the homestead system and in promoting surveys, and was responsible for the adoption of the movement for the improvement of the means of communication. He advocated especially the movement which gave Manitoba its broad country highways, and up to the time of his death he continued arranging plans for bettering the condition of his less fortunate countrymen of the far north, up to the Arctic circle. At the time of his demise he was making preparations to introduce in that section the reindeer of Lapland as a means of conveyance as well as an article of food.

The Indians, who had always trusted and loved him, and had shown their devotion when he was pursued by detachments of rebels, found in him a constant and stalwart champion. At a time when the question needed attention and was regarded by many as a troublesome one, he delivered his famous Indian speech which led to the humane policy pursued so successfully by the Canadian government. As chairman of the senate committee on northwest food products and during his regime as lieutenant-governor, he caused wild rice to be distributed widely wherever the natural conditions were favorable, so that it could be propagated and conserved as food for the Indians as well as the wild fowl. Sir John was chairman of the senate committee on the resources of the great Mackenzie basin and was principally responsible for the report which astonished the Empire by revealing a vast area of hitherto unknown possibilities in what had been considered a useless and barren waste, while the then Canada was regarded as only a narrow strip of country from ocean to ocean. Both in the house and in the senate he embraced every opportunity for promoting progress in the new provinces or disseminating information as to their resources and opportunities, having almost boundless knowledge of these subjects. On the 1st of July, 1888, he was appointed lieutenant-governor of the province of Manitoba and served until a short time before his death in 1896. His strong Canadian patriotism was the dominant note in all the speeches which he delivered during his term of office, and the seed which he then planted is now bearing fruit and will do so for years to come. Through his public addresses he did much to further the spirit of loyalty and patriotism among the young. In 1897, after his death, when the public schools reopened in Winnipeg every flag that waved over them, save one, was the gift of Sir John Schultz and spoke eloquently though silently, of his fostering care for the patriotism and welfare of the youth. At his passing Lady Schultz received letters from the public bodies of Manitoba and from many prominent and distinguished men express-

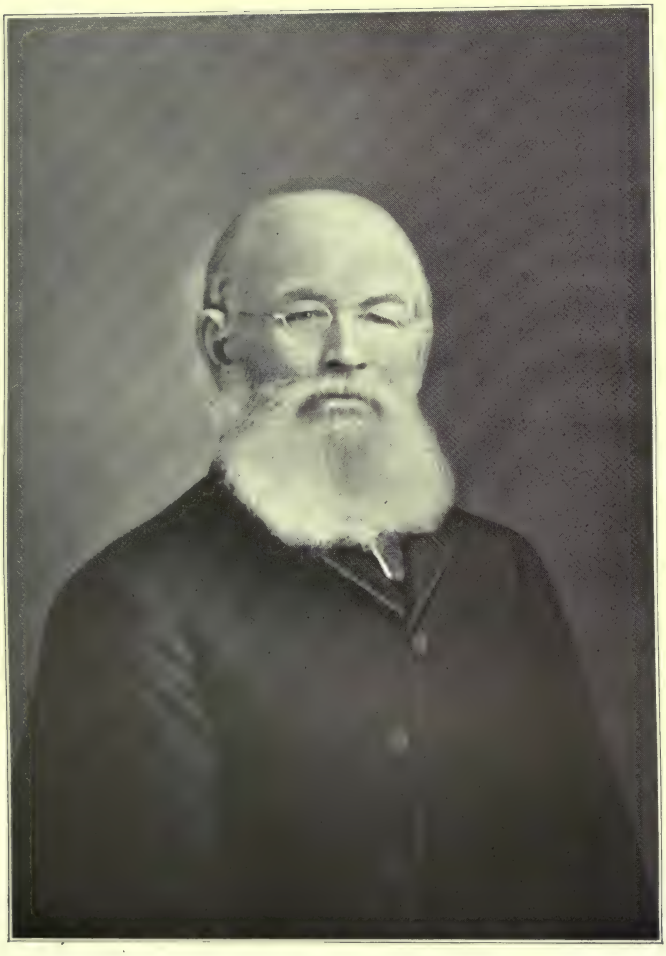
ing the highest respect for her husband and their great appreciation for what he had done for his country. He passed away, April 13, 1896, at Monterey, Mexico, whither he had gone in search of health. His remains lay in state in the parliament buildings and after a state funeral, held April 20, the funeral procession moved to St. John's cathedral and thence to the cemetery. Every possible mark of respect was paid to his memory, the funeral service being attended by representatives of every profession and vocation, while resolutions of respect and condolence were passed by all public and social bodies, not only in Manitoba but throughout Canada. From the pulpit and the platform were heard splendid eulogies, while the press editorially paid high tribute to him who was regarded as Canada's most patriotic son. His comparatively early death caused genuine sorrow, not only throughout Manitoba but throughout the Dominion, and robbed the prairie provinces of a true and devoted friend, who furthered their interests as no other man has done. A leading daily paper said editorially at the time of his death:

"One by one the links that bind the present bustling, ambitious west to the simple Utopian past of the Red river settlement—worn through by friction with the fateful years—snap assunder, leaving sorrowful gaps in the chain of time. The sudden death of Sir John Christian Schultz in far off Mexico, removes another of that little band of adventurous pioneers who braved the hardships and dangers of the plains in the early '60s to win fortune and position in the unknown wilderness, the Red river country, which was then a name without significance to ninety-nine hundredths of the people of eastern Canada. But the young doctor, imbued with the enterprising spirit of his Norse ancestry, saw visions of the possibilities of the great west, and, filled with a splendid egotism resolved to do his share in reclaiming it from savagery and establishing the nucleus of the new empire which his keen perceptions enabled him to espy through the mists of futurity. That he fulfilled his self-imposed task his most bitter opponent will not venture to deny; and that under circumstances that would have appalled one less determined. Afflicted with physical ailments that would have overpowered an ordinary man, his fine physique and great vitality held the remorseless foe at bay for years—years of agonizing bodily suffering but busy years of mental activity, clear-minded, determined, never abated effort to advance the interests of his beloved west, interwoven so intimately as they are with those of the Dominion and the Empire. Every fibre of his being was wrapped up in his country, and Manitoba never possessed a better friend, Canada a more devoted son, nor the Empire a more loyal subject than John Christian Schultz."

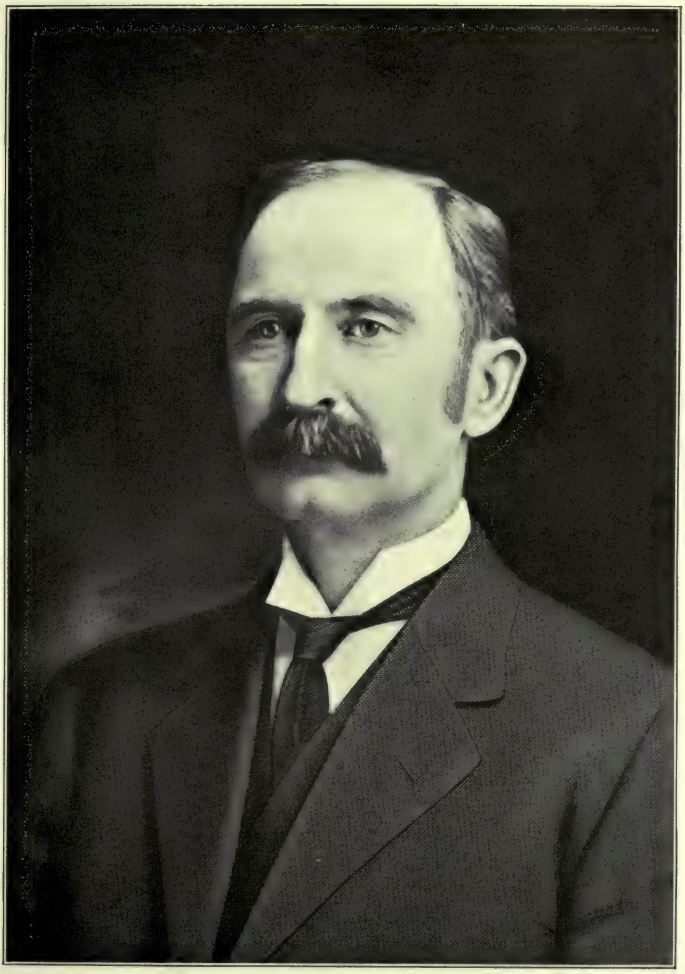
SAMUEL R. HENDERSON.

The Henderson family is one of the oldest in Manitoba, its identification with the growth and development of this province dating back nearly one hundred years. The progenitor of this family, in Kildonan, was Samuel Henderson, the father of Angus Henderson and the grandfather of Samuel R. Henderson, reeve of Kildonan. Samuel Henderson came from Scotland to the Red river settlement, in 1815, as a representative of the Hudson's Bay Company. Shortly after his arrival in the new country he joined the Selkirk settlers and purchased lot No. 39, East Kildonan, thereon establishing a home for his family. One day, however, he left home, became lost and was never seen nor heard of again.

In the family thus left fatherless was a son, Angus, who was born in East Kildonan on November 1, 1825. He received only such limited advantages for an education as the schools of that time afforded. Reared as a farmer boy, he made that his life business. He early engaged in farming on lot 39 and he also broke the sod on lot 51, where he had twelve chains. He always followed



ANGUS HENDERSON



S. R. HENDERSON

mixed farming and his practical methods and unfaltering industry enabled him to bring his fields to a high state of cultivation. He also kept as many as eighty head of cattle for dairy purposes and likewise made sheep-raising a feature of his business. He rode horseback for miles and miles over the country looking after his cattle and other stock and was a well known figure of the early days when the work of development was being first carried forward here. Angus Henderson served as constable under the government of the Hudson's Bay Company, and in the discharge of his official duties experienced hardships that called for genuine courage and often bravery, yet at all times he not only enforced measures for the public good but cooperated in organized movements for the general welfare. He held membership in the Kildonan Presbyterian church and died in that faith on October 28, 1903. He was one of the earliest members under Dr. Black's pastorate of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and for years was a member of the managing board. He was an excellent type of the sturdy old-time Kildonan citizen who held to high ideals of honor and integrity and caused his everyday life to be in keeping with them. A man of good, strong mind, he wielded an influence that was of the best. He married Miss Catherine McBeath, a daughter of Robert McBeath, Sr., and a member of one of the Selkirk settler families who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson became the parents of twelve children, of whom seven are yet living: Samuel R., who is mentioned below; A. William, who resides in Minneapolis; John B., a resident of East Kildonan and a member of the firm of Henderson-Blanchard, real-estate dealers of Winnipeg; Victoria, now Mrs. T. Allardice, of Vancouver; R. George, of Duluth, Minnesota; Catherine J., now Mrs. R. W. Greig, of Winnipeg; and Janet, now Mrs. George H. Greig, also living in Winnipeg.

Samuel R. Henderson was born in 1864, on the old homestead farm he now occupies in East Kildonan, and is indebted to the St. Johns and the Kildonan schools for the educational opportunities which were accorded him. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm and he is still living upon the original homestead which his father secured and developed. He has always followed gardening and is familiar with the best methods of conducting agricultural interests, having made a study of the soil and its properties and the best time for planting the crops. That his broad knowledge is manifest in the excellent results that attend his labors is well known and he has been chosen secretary and treasurer of the Agricultural Association of Kildonan and St. Pauls and has contributed largely to the success of that organization. In public affairs he has for years taken a prominent part. He was councilman for East Kildonan for twelve years and is now serving his fifth term as reeve of the municipality of Kildonan, in which capacity he has given a public-spirited, businesslike and progressive administration. Mr. Henderson has always been on the side of progress, with the faculty of being able to look ahead and correctly anticipate the good results and general benefit of some project that to many might seem without merit. It is doubtful if the province contains a more conscientious or capable public official in his capacity. He was one of the pioneers in the movement for good roads in Manitoba and was the first president of the Manitoba Good Roads Association, having served in that office ever since the association was organized. Since Mr. Henderson became reeve, there have been fifteen miles of gravel road constructed in the municipality of Kildonan. In a busy and populous municipality like Kildonan the office of reeve is one not only requiring business capacity and capability, but a great deal of the incumbent's time, with no more compensation than in the less important ones, all of which testify to the worth and public spirit of the official. Mr. Henderson has always voted with the conservative party and has ever been ready and willing to lead in any cause that, in his judgment, would be of benefit to the municipality, city or province. Nor has he been neglectful of his moral obligations, taking active part in the work and support of the Kildonan Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as elder and also for fourteen years was secretary and treasurer

of the trust fund of the church missionary association, and since June, 1912, has been secretary and treasurer of the trust fund of the congregation. He was for many years a member of the board of managers of the church. His activities in the work of the Sunday school have been long important. For several years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school and for two years was president of the County Sunday School Association. He is provincial superintendent of the missionary department throughout the Sunday schools of Manitoba. A lifelong resident here, he is well known and is familiar with the history of his section of the province, having for his entire life been a witness of the events which have shaped its course and modeled its destiny. He has seen towns and villages spring up and grow into thriving cities, has seen wild lands converted into productive farms, has witnessed the building of the railroad and the introduction of the telegraph and telephone and at all times has kept in touch with the trend of general progress, desiring ever the benefit and improvement of this region. Few, if any, citizens are rendering as valuable service to their community, and there are none in Kildonan whose work along various lines is as far-reaching and beneficial as that of Samuel R. Henderson.

HERBERT S. SHILSON.

Herbert S. Shilson, one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Roland, where he is well known as the proprietor of a general store, was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, September 25, 1869. He is a son of William and Susanna (Whipple) Shilson, the former a native of Beeton, Ontario, and the latter of Markham in the same province. The family is of English origin and was founded in Canada by the grandfather of the subject of this review, who came to Ontario in pioneer times and followed general farming. When the father of our subject grew to maturity he moved to Simcoe county and bought land, which he developed and improved until 1888. In that year he left Ontario and came to Manitoba, locating in Brandon, where he remained one year. At the end of that time he took up a homestead claim in North Melita and became prosperous and successful as a general agriculturist. In 1907 he retired from active life and went to Calgary, whence he removed to Vancouver, British Columbia, where he and his wife make their home. While on his farm he became prominent in local public affairs and held many important offices, including those of school trustee and secretary of the North Melita district.

Herbert S. Shilson is the eldest of a family of five children. He received an excellent education in the Ontario public schools and in 1889 joined his parents in Manitoba. When the family removed to Brandon he entered the employ of F. Nation & Company and retained this connection for ten years. In 1899 he came to Roland and established himself in the general merchandise business. After one year, during which he had built up a satisfactory patronage, his store was destroyed by fire, together with a large portion of his stock. However, Mr. Shilson did not allow himself to become discouraged but immediately rebuilt it and from the time he again opened his doors to the public his success has been uninterrupted and well deserved. His patronage expanded rapidly as the quality of his goods and his straightforward business methods became more widely known and it finally assumed such proportions that he was obliged to seek larger quarters. In 1901 he moved into his fine new store, with a frontage of sixty-six feet on Main street, added to his lines of stock and did everything in his power to make the enterprise modern and complete in every particular. He carries lines of general dry goods, clothing, furs, boots and shoes, china and crockery ware and groceries. Everything is tastefully and attractively arranged and Mr. Shilson's large patronage has steadily increased, for the people of Roland know that the styles and quality of goods which he handles

may be depended upon, as may be also his straightforward and upright business methods.

In February, 1901, Mr. Shilson married Miss Charlotta Hill Burnett, a daughter of James Hill Burnett, a pioneer in Ontario, who came to that province from his native country of Ireland when he was a child. He died at the age of eighty-seven and is survived by his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Shilson have three children: Lorimer Burnett, who is attending school; Donovan Burnett; and Wilma Charlotta. The family are devout adherents of the Methodist church. Mr. Shilson is a member of the Roland Board of Trade and belongs to the Orangemen and the Canadian Order of Foresters, and is a Master Mason. He possesses the strength of purpose and the force of individuality necessary for success in business, but these qualities do not detract in any way from his genial and kindly nature, which has greatly endeared him to a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM J. BULMAN.

Ability commands success. This fact is proven effectively by the life and works of William J. Bulman, president of Bulman Brothers, Limited, lithographers and printers, president of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau and in both capacities a power and force and a vital influence upon the present prosperity of Winnipeg and its future greatness in business and in standards of citizenship. In every city there are men of broad charity and intelligent public spirit, of high integrity and sincerity of purpose and of resourceful business ability who are marked as leaders in development. Mr. Bulman is a man of this class, foremost among the able men of Winnipeg not because he has won conspicuous success in business and financial prosperity, but because he has applied the power which his influence brings to lessening the hardships of his fellowmen while at the same time directly benefiting the city. A native of Ontario, Mr. Bulman was born in Toronto, April 5, 1870, and is a son of William and Frances (Cable) Bulman. The mother of our subject died when he was only four years of age and afterward he was placed in charge of his grandparents.

Mr. Bulman acquired his education in the public schools of Brockton, near Toronto, under the tutorship of Alexander Muir, the writer of "The Maple Leaf." After he was fourteen years of age he spent his vacations learning the lithographing trade under Alexander & Cable, of Toronto, and has continued in this business since that time, a period of twenty-eight years. In July, 1892, accompanied by his brother, Thomas Bulman, he came to Winnipeg and established the firm of Bulman Brothers. They started the first photograph engraving plant in western Canada and were so rapidly successful that at the end of one year they added a lithographing plant. In the following year the increased volume of their patronage justified further expansion and they purchased the plant belonging to the Free Press. For a period of eight or nine years Bulman Brothers operated the only photograph engraving and lithographing plant between Toronto and the coast and the concern became important as an influential factor in the development of that section of Canada. In 1906 the entire concern was destroyed by fire and after rebuilding the partners abandoned photograph engraving, centering their attention upon lithographing, engraving and printing. In 1907 Mr. Bulman of this review purchased his brother's interest and formed a joint stock company under the name of Bulman Brothers, Limited, retaining the offices of president and general manager. The expansion which Mr. Bulman's business has undergone since it was first established in 1892 is truly remarkable. During the first year the force of employes consisted of one small boy and today the company employs one hundred and sixty-five hands and is doing business throughout Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, as well as in many foreign countries. It is one

of the largest concerns of its kind in western Canada and much of its power and importance is due to the able management and resourceful ability of its president, Mr. Bulman.

Aside from his business prominence Mr. Bulman has won distinction in another and perhaps still more important line of work. As president of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau he has found an outlet for his broad charity and public spirit along lines which directly benefit his fellowmen. In 1910 he conceived the idea which resulted in the organization in the same year of the Imperial Home Reunion Association, formed for the purpose of assisting by loans reliable working men who are willing to bring their families from the British Isles to Winnipeg. The success of the association in this work is evidenced by the fact that in the first eighteen months of its existence it brought to the city about eighteen hundred people and advanced forty-eight thousand dollars for railroad fares. All of the credit for the formulation of the idea is due to William J. Bulman, who in its working out has been ably assisted by the business men of Winnipeg. The Hon. Robert Rogers was the first man to sign the bond and the movement thus started has spread to such an extent that nearly every city of any size in Canada has a similar organization in successful operation.

After Mr. Bulman had the Imperial Home Reunion Association under control and intelligently managed he gave his attention to another line of work, in which he had been interested for a long time. He suggested to the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau the idea that business men of Winnipeg should aid in teaching the school children of the city something of business standards and conditions by making addresses before them on the nature of their own particular line of work. With the aid of Lieutenant Governor Cameron, of Manitoba, this idea is being worked out successfully in Winnipeg. It is hard to estimate the importance of the work, for it touches a vital spot in the nation's life, the coming generation. The children, in whose hands the future greatness of the Dominion rests, are being taught modern methods and are becoming acquainted with progressive standards, and a work which up to this time has been left to chance, environment and opportunity has been controlled and organized and is being quietly accomplished in a logical way.

In 1895 Mr. Bulman married Miss Lilly Thompson, of Toronto, formerly a kindergarten teacher in the public schools. They became the parents of five children, one son and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Bulman are well known in social circles of the city and Mr. Bulman holds membership in the Carleton and Adanac Clubs. He is also affiliated with the Commercial Travelers Club but has no extensive fraternal relations. No better example could be offered of the power and force of honorable manhood, of high integrity and sincerity of purpose as factors in success than can be found in the career of William J. Bulman, who has risen by the sheer force of his ability and resolution to a prominent place among the representative men of Winnipeg. Business men owe him a great debt for his work along constructive lines of development and for the standards he has steadily maintained and the entire Dominion owes him gratitude for the work he has accomplished in its interests and the opportunities he has given its children.

THORSTEINN ODDSON.

Thorsteinn Oddson is at the head of the firm of Th. Oddson & Sons, real-estate and rental agents of Winnipeg, with offices in the Sterling Bank building. A native of Iceland, he was born at Husavik, December 6, 1864. His father was Oddur Thordarson and his mother Gudrun Snorradottir. The former was a farmer and sheep-raiser but both have now passed away. The son, Thorsteinn, the youngest in a family of eight children, acquired a limited education in his native land and early learned to value industry and perseverance. In his youth-



THORSTEINN ODDSON

ful days he mastered the carpenter's trade which he followed in his native country until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when, in 1888, he came to Manitoba, making his way to Selkirk. He was attracted to this district through reports that were returned to Iceland by the early emigrants here. He began working at the carpenter's trade in Selkirk and finally turned his attention to general merchandising, but a period of hard times came on and he abandoned his efforts in that connection. In the spring of 1901 he arrived in Winnipeg. In the meantime he had become agent for the Northern Life Insurance Company and in 1902 established his present real-estate business, since which time he has enjoyed phenomenal success. One subdivision known as Golden Gate Park which he recently sold for six hundred thousand dollars returned to him a profit of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. However, he has specialized largely in the building of department blocks, terraces, homes, etc., and the firm of Th. Oddson & Sons, of which he is the senior partner, owns and manages the Haselmere, the Komoka, the Kelona and the Kolbrun. They are also owners and managers of Claremont Court, the Coronado apartments and St. Paul terrace. They retain many of these properties as revenue-producing real estate and their business is now extensive, growing and important. In addition to his position as head of the firm Mr. Oddson is vice president of the Columbia Press, Limited, publishers of the Logberg, an Icelandic liberal paper, and is vice president and manager of the Revenue Investment Company, Limited, of Winnipeg.

On the 23d of May, 1886, Mr. Oddson married Miss Rakel Sigfusdottir, a native of Iceland, and they have seven children: Leifur, who is with his father in business; Olaf, a daughter at home; Thoroddur, who is also connected with his father in business; Laura, at home; Clara, deceased; Clara, the second of the name, yet under the parental roof; and Rakel.

Mr. Oddson is liberal in politics but not an active worker in the ranks. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, to the Independent Order of Good Templars and to the Lutheran church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He is quite active in church work, is very charitable and is interested in anything that will help his own people. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home on the American continent and in the constantly developing business field of Canada he found the opportunities which he sought and which have brought him to a prominent position in business circles.

FRANK D. BROOKS.

Frank D. Brooks, owning a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 14, township 11, range 18, near Brandon, has become one of the leading representatives of progressive farming in this vicinity. He was born in Quebec, March 26, 1878, a son of John and Harriet (Bagsley) Brooks. The father came to Manitoba in 1879 with his family and bought a farm which his son is now cultivating. It was raw land but he at once began to cultivate it and make a home. As the years passed it was brought to a high state of development and many modern accessories were added to the farm, barns were built and other outbuildings and also a fine residence, in which John Brooks lived until his retirement. Since that time he has resided in Brandon, where he has many friends. He supports the conservative party and is intelligently interested in local affairs. He is a devout adherent of the Methodist church. His wife passed away in 1898 and is buried in the Brandon cemetery.

Frank D. Brooks was reared upon the homestead and spent his early years in school. After acquiring his early education he entered Brandon College and for three terms took a commercial course and was thus well equipped for the practical and responsible duties of life. When he put aside his books he began

working upon his father's farm and after the latter's retirement rented the land and finally purchased it. He has never left the homestead and is operating it in conjunction with one hundred and sixty additional acres, the property of his father. His buildings and improvements are of the best, his house being modern and well arranged. He has good barns and outbuildings and all of the latest improved machinery. Upon his property he carries on mixed farming, specializing in the breeding and raising of stock, having twenty cattle, twenty-three horses and twenty-five hogs. His fields are planted in various grains.

On November 29, 1905, Mr. Brooks married Miss Mary Campbell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Campbell, the former a pioneer farmer near Elton. Mrs. Campbell passed away in 1889 and is buried in Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have two children, Angus Campbell and John. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Brooks gives his support to the conservative party, and is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has lived in Manitoba since he was a child and the fact that his most loyal friends are those who have known him from boyhood is an indication that he is worthy of respect and confidence. He has never sought any success except prosperity as a farmer and he has realized that ambition by constant and well directed work.

ROBERT A. MARTIN, JR.

Robert A. Martin, Jr., is one of the active and progressive farmers and stockbreeders of the Shoal Lake district, making his home in township 18, range 24, where he owns four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. Over thirty years have passed since he came into Manitoba and he has, therefore, witnessed the evolution of a pioneer settlement into a productive farming district, his own labors being important forces in the change. Mr. Martin was born in Millbank, Ontario, January 23, 1866, and is a son of Thomas C. and Jane (Bradley) Martin, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario, who came to the province from his native country of Ireland in 1824. He became extensively interested in agricultural pursuits and as the years passed achieved prosperity in his undertakings, being accounted one of the most successful and prosperous farmers in his community at the time of his death in 1908. He had survived his wife for eight years and both are buried in the McLean cemetery. In their family were eight children, those beside our subject being: Thomas, formerly a farmer, but now homestead inspector with residence in Vista; Catharine, the wife of Peter McTavish, of Marney, Manitoba; Maria, the deceased wife of Alexander Brown, of Galt, Ontario; Dorcas, who married John Jones and resides near Listowel, Ontario; Jane, deceased, who was formerly the wife of Emil Rush, of Oakburn, Manitoba; Mary, now Mrs. Joseph McLennan, of Strathclair, Manitoba; and William, residing in the Shoal Lake district.

Robert A. Martin, Jr., acquired his education in the public schools of Millbank and laid aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. He also labored in the flax mills and continued at this line of occupation until 1882, when he came to Manitoba. Afterward he spent five years in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, resigning his position with that corporation in order to engage in general farming. He bought four hundred and eighty acres in township 18, range 24, near Shoal Lake, upon which he still resides, and in the course of years has brought it from a state of partial cultivation to be one of the most valuable farms in this locality. He engages in mixed farming and has three hundred and twenty-five acres under cultivation in grain, while the remainder affords pasture for his fifty head of cattle and twenty-five horses, besides his fine herd of swine. Most of his animals are pure bred and all are of high grade. Prosperity has

attended his efforts, which have always been intelligently directed, and he is justly accounted a leading and progressive agriculturist.

Mr. Martin gives his allegiance to the conservative party, but has never been active in public affairs, preferring to devote his entire time to the development of his farm. He is a Royal Arch Mason, holding membership in the Neepawa Chapter, and has taken the thirty-second degree. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Orange. He belongs to the Grain Growers Association and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Martin is one of the most substantial farmers of this vicinity, well known throughout the township for his diligence and enterprise, and he deserves great credit for his present prosperity, which is due solely to his own exertions.

THOMAS BRINKLOW.

Thomas Brinklow owns and operates a farm of six hundred and forty acres on township 11, range 18, Brandon district, and his business qualifications and genuine personal worth entitle him to be numbered among the representative citizens of this district. His career is an example of the success to be gained in agriculture by a man who is progressive, enterprising and energetic, and his farm stands as an evidence of the value and usefulness of his activities. He was born in Bedfordshire, England, January 6, 1866, a son of Joseph and Jane Brinklow, who came to Canada in 1869 and settled in Ontario. His father is now a prominent farmer in Saskatchewan. The mother of our subject died in 1900 and is buried in Limerick, Ontario.

Thomas Brinklow received his education in the public schools of Lenox county, Ontario, and laid aside his books when he was nineteen years of age. He immediately began working as a laborer upon neighboring farms and continued this work until he came to Manitoba where he worked for three years before purchasing a portion of his present farm. He gradually increased his holdings to their present extent and upon this property he has lived since 1895. The place is highly improved, equipped with large barns, outbuildings, implement sheds, and a grain elevator, while the residence which was built by Mr. Brinklow, a few years ago, is one of the commodious, substantial and beautiful homes in the locality. He has recently fenced his land into convenient fields, spending in this improvement almost one thousand dollars and this fact alone shows the progressiveness of his spirit and the quality of his business acumen. He does general farming, specializing, however, in stock-raising, keeping twenty-four head of cattle, twenty-two horses, fifty hogs, and other high-grade stock. He gives his support to the conservative party and is an active member of the Methodist church. Viewed from every standpoint his life may be termed a success, for he started out with no particular advantages at the early age of nineteen and realizing that there is not attainment without labor, put forth strenuous efforts to achieve the measure of prosperity which he is now enjoying.

JOHN R. McDONALD.

Among the successful farmers and stock-raisers in the district around Shoal Lake is John R. McDonald, who owns and operates the family homestead of four hundred and eighty acres on township 18, range 24. He was born in Bruce county, Ontario, July 12, 1869; and is a son of Robert and Annie McDonald. His father was a pioneer in Manitoba, having come to the province from his native country of Scotland in the early days of its development and upbuilding.

He took up a homestead claim near Shoal Lake and brought his property to a high state of cultivation, becoming largely known as a successful and representative citizen. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian church and in his upright life exemplified its teachings. He died June 20, 1904, and is buried in the McLean cemetery. His wife survived him two years, dying July 20, 1906. She was laid to rest beside her husband.

John R. McDonald acquired his education partly in Bruce county and partly in the public schools of Culross. He laid aside his books at the age of sixteen and for some time afterward assisted with the work of the farm, gaining thus practical experience in modern agricultural methods. After the death of his father he inherited the original homestead and has since resided thereon, giving practically all of his attention to its further development. He has made many substantial improvements, has adopted modern methods and has done everything in his power to put the property into excellent condition, and as the years have passed his labors have been crowned with a degree of success which places him among the representative and prosperous citizens of his community. He carries on mixed farming and a great deal of his attention is likewise centered upon stock-raising. He keeps twenty head of cattle and thirteen horses and his animals command a ready sale and a high price upon the market.

Mr. McDonald married, at Shoal Lake, in November, 1904, Miss Christine McLean, a daughter of Captain Allan McLean, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have two children, Archibald and Donald. The family are devout adherents of the Presbyterian church. Mr. McDonald keeps in touch with what is being done in agricultural circles of his section through his membership in the Manitoba Grain Growers Association. He gives his political allegiance to the liberal party but has never sought nor desired public office. He is, however, a very progressive and enterprising man, who supports loyally any movement for the general good. In business relations he stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens and the success which has come to him is the just reward of his own earnest and persistent labor.

J. RICHARD GRAY.

J. Richard Gray is engaged in business at Winnipeg as a member of the Merrett-Gray Company, financial and general agents, with offices in the Donalda building. His birth occurred at London, Ontario, in 1869, his parents being Joseph and Ellen P. (Harding) Gray. The father came to Canada in 1855 and entered the service of the Great Western Railway (now the Grand Trunk Railway) when it reached London, remaining with that corporation until his death in 1896. The mother was a grandniece of Sir Francis Harding, of Crimean war fame, and a grandniece of Admiral Pym of Plymouth, England.

J. Richard Gray obtained his education in the Collegiate School at London, Ontario, and when eleven years of age went to Toronto as an employe of the Mail & Empire Company, acting as "printer's devil" for three years. He then became identified with the Grand Trunk Railway, remaining in the service of that road at London and Toronto, Ontario, for fourteen years. In 1897 he went to Detroit, Michigan, and worked for a book and insurance concern, while subsequently he became connected with real-estate interests. In April, 1911, he came to Winnipeg and, in association with his brother-in-law, formed the Merrett-Gray Company. They have since conducted a successful and growing business as financial and general agents and have become well known in this field of operation.

In 1893 Mr. Gray was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Heffron, of Detroit, Michigan, who is a native of Dublin, Ireland. They have four children: Archibald, Margaret, Alvaretta and Aynsley. The family residence is



J. RICHARD GRAY

at No. 56 Matheson boulevard, Winnipeg. Mr. Gray is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters, belonging to Court Forest City, No. 5744, of London, Ontario; and of Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, A. F. & A. M., of Detroit, Michigan, being well known and popular in his fraternal relations.

MICHAEL COLLINS.

Michael Collins, who for thirty years was secretary and treasurer of the North Cypress municipality, with offices in the city hall of Carberry, was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Manitoba. Although of Irish lineage in both lines he was a native of the province of Ontario, his birth having occurred in Wellington county on the 29th of February, 1844. His parents were Thomas and Anne (Kelly) Collins, pioneer farming people of Ontario, where they both passed away, the father's death occurring in 1892 and that of the mother in 1905. They are buried in Hasborough cemetery in Waterloo county, Ontario.

The early life of Michael Collins was passed in a pioneer home amid the primitive conditions, where were produced those sturdy types of manhood, who later helped subdue the west. In common with the majority of country youths his energies were early directed along agricultural lines, although a large portion of his time was devoted to the acquirement of an education until he was a youth of sixteen years. He subsequently assisted in the cultivation of the home farm until he was twenty, and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until he came to Manitoba. The year 1878 marked his arrival in this province, where he filed on a homestead and later purchased a hundred and sixty acres of land. His energies were assidiously applied to the cultivation and improvement of his property until 1912, but in May of that year he removed to Carberry, turning his farms over to his sons. Mr. Collins met with more than an average degree of success in the development of his land, which he brought into a high state of productivity, and held the title to some of the most valuable farms in his vicinity.

On the 29th of February, 1888, Mr. Collins was married to Miss Isabelle Switzer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Switzer, pioneer farming people of this vicinity, and to them were born five children. In order of birth they are as follows: Thomas, who is on the home place; Michael, Jr., who was operating another of his father's farms; Isabelle, who is at home; John, who is attending school; and Anne K., at home. The family are adherents of the Methodist church.

Mr. Collins had taken the degrees in the blue lodge of the Masonic fraternity. His political support he gave to the conservative party. He was one of the early settlers who came to Manitoba with little capital, but an inexhaustible supply of energy and the determination of purpose which never recognizes defeat, and was numbered among the prosperous citizens of Carberry. He died in September, 1912, and is buried in the Carberry cemetery, having passed away at Rochester, Minnesota.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN.

William B. Martin, carrying on mixed farming, is one of the self-made men of Shoal Lake and through his own labors has reached a creditable financial position, being the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable and productive farming land. His property lies in township 18, range 23, and he has lived upon it since 1882, developing it during the years from a tract of uncultivated prairie land into one of the valuable farms of this locality. A native of Ontario, Mr. Martin was born in Millbank, Perth county, May 1, 1863, and is a son of Thomas

C. and Jane (Bradley) Martin, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario, who came to the province in 1824 from his native country of Ireland. He died in 1908, having survived his wife eight years, and both are buried in the McLean cemetery.

William B. Martin acquired his education in the public schools of Millbank and laid aside his books at an early age. His parents were poor and consequently Mr. Martin was not able to enjoy many educational advantages, being obliged to earn his own livelihood when he was very young. His first position was in a flax mill in Millbank and there he remained until 1882, when he came to Manitoba, took up a homestead claim and established his residence upon it, although he was too poor to immediately give all of his time to its cultivation. For a number of years he worked at lumbering during the summer in order to meet his current expenses, developing his farm during the winter seasons. The tract was at first entirely destitute of improvements but with characteristic energy Mr. Martin worked at its development, gradually bringing out of the wilderness a productive modern farm. From time to time he added one hundred and sixty acres tracts to his holdings, which now comprise six hundred and forty acres, upon which are fine barns and outbuildings and an attractive modern residence. Mr. Martin carries on mixed farming, believing this method to be productive of the best results, and a great deal of his attention is centered upon his stock-raising, his herds comprising forty head of cattle, twenty-seven horses and fifty hogs, and he also owns a fine lot of poultry. Since 1888 he has owned a threshing machine, being one of the first men to operate a machine of this kind in this part of the province.

On December 27, 1899, Mr. Martin married Miss Elizabeth Simpson, a daughter of John and Catherine (Keith) Simpson, the former a pioneer wagon manufacturer of Shoal Lake, Manitoba. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have become the parents of seven children: Catherine, Eva E., Wilhelmina and Margaret, all of whom are attending school; Thomas; Alice; and Mary.

Mr. Martin gives his allegiance to the conservative party and for four years served as councilor, doing able, progressive and straightforward work and finally resigning his position. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Loyal Orange Lodge. He is also a member of the Grain Growers Association and the Grain Growers Grain Company. He is widely known around Shoal Lake and his substantial characteristics have gained for him the warm regard and unqualified trust of his fellow citizens.

CAPTAIN E. SYDNEY WOODIWISS.

Captain E. Sydney Woodiwiss is an enterprising and successful real-estate dealer of Winnipeg, having here maintained offices in the Phoenix block since the fall of 1910. His birth occurred in Derby, England, on the 13th of December, 1871, and he is the seventh son of Sir Abraham Woodiwiss, now deceased, who was engaged in business as a railway contractor and who spent many years of his life in Derby. In the acquirement of an education, Captain Woodiwiss attended school at Harrow, England. He served with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa for a period of two and a half years or from January, 1900, until the close of the Boer war, being in charge of the Twenty-seventh Squadron of Devon Yeomanry during the latter part of the time. While in his native land he was a large exhibitor of Dachshunds and Schipperke dogs and Dexter cattle and at various times won all the leading prizes in England for both dogs and cattle, also acting as judge at many of the important shows in that country. In 1903, when a young man of thirty-two years, he emigrated to Canada and settled in the Binscarth district, where he cultivated a tract of land comprising eight hundred acres for a period of seven years,

winning a gratifying measure of success in agricultural pursuits. In the fall of 1910 he came to Winnipeg and embarked in the real-estate business, in which he has continued to the present time, dealing principally in Winnipeg city property.

In politics Captain Woodiwiss is a conservative, but takes no active part in public affairs. In fraternal circles he is known as a prominent Mason, having held office in the grand lodge of Manitoba and also in the higher degrees of the grand lodge of England. He is also a member of the Military Institute and acts as adjutant of the Sixteenth Cavalry Field Ambulance. His religious faith is that of the Church of England. He is justice of the peace for the province of Manitoba. He has won an unassailable reputation for business enterprise and probity, while the sterling worth of his character has constantly gained for him the friendship of those with whom he has come in contact.

JOHN LESLIE.

John Leslie, one of Winnipeg's foremost business men, who for more than a third of a century has been identified with the mercantile life of that city, is a native of the land of hills and heather. His birth occurred on the 16th of August, 1852, at White Hill, in the parish of Colvend, Kirkcudbright, Scotland, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Wilson) Leslie, the former a native of Dumfriesshire and the latter of Kirkcudbright. In 1857 the family left Scotland and came to Canada, settling in Prescott, Ontario, where the father carried on the business of merchant tailoring. He afterward removed to Spencerville, where he conducted a similar business, but eventually settled in Cumminsville, in the county of Halton, removing later to Wingham, where his wife died in 1899. The latter years of his life were passed at Listowel, Ontario, where his death occurred on the 6th of June, 1906, at the age of eighty-five.

John Leslie was but a lad when his parents settled in Canada. His education, begun in Scotland, was finished in the common schools of Ontario. He served an apprenticeship at the carriage maker's trade in Milton, Ontario, and in the spring of 1880 came to Winnipeg, arriving here on the 9th of April. Throughout the intervening period he has been engaged in the furniture business. Starting independently in 1885, his trade has constantly grown until it has now assumed large proportions. The business built up by Mr. Leslie has become the foremost one of its kind, not only in Winnipeg, but the Dominion as well, and has long set the standard for others in the sale of high-grade furniture. Catering to the most select class of trade and utilizing strictly honorable business methods, the furniture house of John Leslie has acquired a reputation for commercial integrity that stands second to none, in any line, in the Dominion. Seldom will there be found a merchant with such a thorough knowledge of his business in its every detail, and no small part of Mr. Leslie's success has been due to his unusual mechanical skill and expert knowledge. Throughout the whole of North America and especially in Canada he is known among the leading dealers in furniture and is a recognized authority on goods of both foreign and American manufacture. He visits Grand Rapids, the furniture market of the world, several times each year to keep in touch with the newest ideas in his line and his stock shows most attractive designs furnished by the old as well as the new world. He is one of the best known and most popular men in commercial circles of the province and has acquired a most enviable reputation for reliable and progressive business methods. Besides his business, Mr. Leslie has important outside interests, mainly in a number of financial institutions of magnitude.

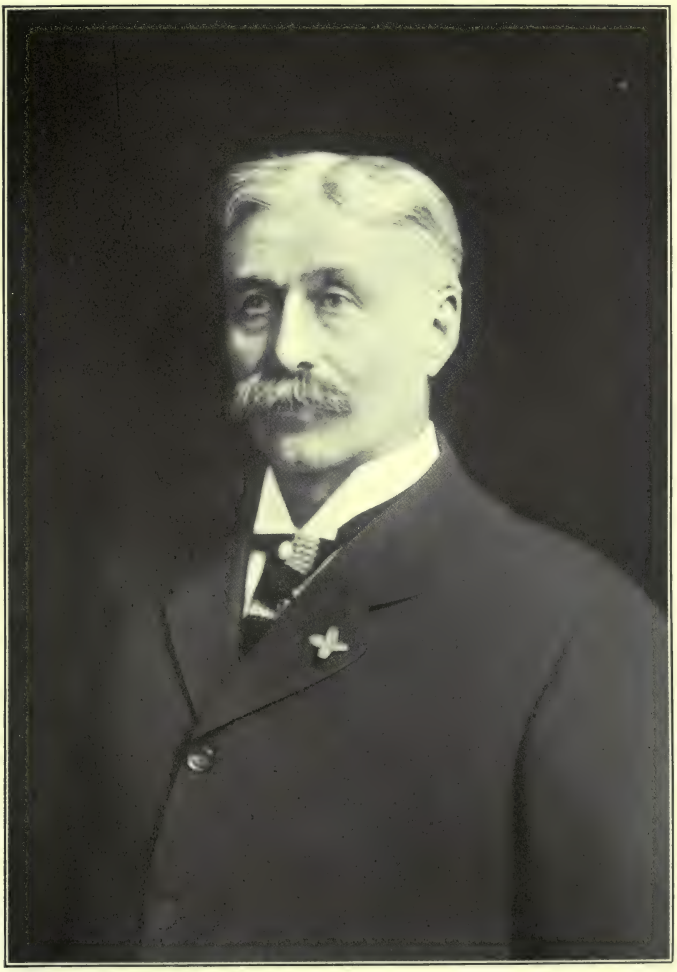
On the 27th of December, 1882, Mr. Leslie was married to Miss Phoebe Andrews, of Milton, Ontario, and they are the parents of two daughters, Jessie

and Louise, the former the wife of Edgar Roberts, of Winnipeg. In social, military and church circles, Mr. Leslie has also become widely known. Prominent in Masonry, he is a past grand master of the order in Manitoba and honorary past grand master of Saskatchewan, while in 1907 and 1908 he was grand first principal Z of the Royal Arch Masons of Canada. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He was the founder of The Assiniboine Lodge of Masonry, which now has a large and very select membership. Also active in military affairs, he is captain and quartermaster of the One Hundredth Winnipeg Grenadiers and he holds membership in the Manitoba, Carleton and Canadian Clubs and the Military Institute. In the Canadian Club he is an officer. Holding membership in the Knox church, he is serving on its board of managers and is likewise one of the board of management of Manitoba College. Both he and his wife are life governors of the Winnipeg General Hospital. Mr. Leslie is a man of interesting personality, genial in manner, kindly in spirit and at all times approachable. He holds friendship inviolable, is devoted to the welfare of home and family and at the same time manifests unfaltering loyalty in citizenship. Mr. Leslie has not lived solely to accumulate; he has always done his part as a public-spirited man and represents the type of a citizen whose life record is inseparably a part of the history of the community that has been the scene of his activities.

MORRISON SUTHERLAND.

The student of Canadian annals does not carry his researches far into the history of the development of the country without encountering the name of Sutherland. Representatives of this family came to Canada with the Lord Selkirk settlers and they have been prominent since that time in every phase of Canadian expansion. They have fought in the country's wars, aided in its commercial progress and built up and promoted its institutions. In the early days they traded with the Indians and developed farming lands. Being men of signal ability and long established efficiency, they gradually became connected with the official life of the Dominion as it was evolved and formulated and they made their name honored alike in politics, business and the professions. One of the most prominent representatives of the line at the present time is Morrison Sutherland, who is carrying on an extensive real-estate business in Winnipeg. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Sutherland, was the first of the name in Canada and he died in the Dominion at the age of eighty-four. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Catherine McPherson. She came to Manitoba with the first party of Selkirk settlers and was probably the first white woman in the province. She died here in the eighty-eighth year of her age. On the maternal side Mr. Sutherland is a descendant of John Macbeth, one of the most active forces in the development of the country. He was one of the survivors of the famous "Black Hole of Calcutta," a military man of high standing and broad education, and he came to the Red River district in the interests of Lord Selkirk before the first party of settlers was sent out. He lived to the venerable age of one hundred and seven years and died respected and honored by all who knew him. His wife was Miss Ellen Matheson.

Morrison Sutherland of this review was born on the original Sutherland homestead at Point Douglas, Manitoba, December 17, 1850, and is a son of the Hon. John and Janet (Macbeth) Sutherland. The father was also born on the Sutherland homestead, his birth having occurred in August, 1821. After he grew to manhood he farmed and traded in a small way, importing goods from England. He remained in the vicinity of Point Douglas until after the flood of 1852, which washed away most of his possessions and greatly impaired his fortune. In order to better his condition he moved to lot 86, East Kildonan, and he there also farmed and conducted a general store for some time. All his



MORRISON SUTHERLAND

goods came in York boats by the Hudson bay route, arriving in Kildonan generally at the end of October. At the outbreak of the Riel rebellion, in the winter of 1870, the Hon. John Sutherland offered his services to the Dominion government and he did able and important service during hostilities. He and A. G. B. Bannatyne are recognized in Canadian history as the two greatest factors in the suppression of the rebellion. Gradually Mr. Sutherland became prominent and well known in official circles of the province. He was for a long time a member of the northwest council and had the distinction of being the first high sheriff of Manitoba. His able and conspicuously successful work gained him rapid advancement in public life and he was afterward the first senator from the province. In the family of John and Janet Sutherland were fourteen children, nine sons and five daughters, six of whom are living, namely: Donald, who resides in Kildonan; Morrison, of this review; Hector, an ex-member of the provincial parliament of Manitoba, now residing at Summerland, British Columbia, where he is engaged in fruit raising; James, who is also raising fruit in the same section; Ross, who resides at Victoria, British Columbia; and Catherine, the wife of William Black, a son of Dr. Black, an eminent Presbyterian minister. The names of the deceased members of this family are on the list of the most able and honored of Manitoba. The Hon. Alexander M. Sutherland was attorney general and provincial secretary in the Norquay government before he was thirty-four years of age. He died while serving and in his passing Manitoba and the Dominion of Canada lost a great official and a worthy and highly esteemed citizen. John H. Sutherland gave his life to his country in 1870, having been killed by a bullet wound during the Riel rebellion. Another son born to John and Janet Sutherland was Dr. William Robert, who married Nellie Richardson, a daughter of Dr. Richardson, of Toronto. She is residing in Winnipeg with her three sons and three daughters.

Morrison Sutherland of this review is numbered among the most deservedly successful men of the province. For almost forty years he has been recognized as a great developing factor in the country, for his activities have included such representative occupations as farming, freighting, the surveying and exploitation of land and dealing with problems of immigration. He was educated partly in the public schools of his native section and partly under private tutors. He supplemented this by a course under the well known Dr. Black and when he had laid aside his books returned to his father's farm, where he worked until he was twenty-four years of age. In that year he became the owner of five hundred acres of land, which he developed and improved on his own account until 1874, when he became identified with the forwarding and freighting business, transporting the first lot of goods ever sent during the winter time to the northwest mounted police at Fort Pilly. He also carried supplies for the government to the Indians and to the mounted police of the entire northwestern country. In this business he was extremely successful and he carried it on until 1879, when he went west in the van of railway development, taking up land in the vicinity of Medicine Hat and Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, which his business instinct told him would be in the future one of the most valuable sections of Canada. He and his companion, Fred Ross, were the first men to plow land in this district, tilling at this time three homesteads and bringing them to a state of development and improvement. On the return journey to Manitoba Mr. Sutherland met the preliminary engineering party of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and was made chief of the commissary for the surveying party. In the discharge of his duties he spent the years from 1881 to 1883 and then resigned in order to take up land at Medicine Hat, Alberta, where for two years he ranched and also conducted a wholesale and retail meat business. In 1886, while a resident of Winnipeg, he was appointed by the Hon. Sir John Carling, minister of immigration, to the position of land and immigration agent at Medicine Hat, with the added duties of intelligence officer for the government. He did able and efficient work in both positions and only resigned them in 1889, when he was sent to British Columbia to take charge of the immigra-

tion on the whole of the mainland of British Columbia. All his energies and his remarkable ability were given to this work until 1892, when he retired on account of the change in government. In the same year he returned to East Kildonan and settled on a farm adjoining his father's homestead. Here he raised cattle and horses and also engaged in general farming, becoming rapidly and deservedly successful in both occupations. In 1896 he added to his activities the duties of inspector of fisheries for southern Manitoba and the northwest and those of assistant chief at the fish hatchery near Selkirk. However, he still conducted his ranch and it was not until 1909 that he finally disposed of this property and came to Winnipeg in order to look after his extensive holdings in the city and throughout the province. He is numbered among the prominent and able men of the province and is considered a worthy representative of his sturdy pioneer forefathers. The work which they started he has carried forward to accomplishment and many sections of the great Dominion are more advanced in business development and richer in resources for his persevering and conscientious work.

In London, Ontario, in 1886, Mr. Sutherland married Miss Margaret Anderson Hunter, who was born at St. Andrews manse in 1862. She is a daughter of Archdeacon Hunter, a pioneer in Manitoba, who came to the province in 1835. Afterward he returned to London, England, but eventually established himself in Manitoba. Mrs. Sutherland's grandmother was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Macbeth, a sister of John Macbeth. She married Donald Ross. The old Sutherland homestead at Point Douglas yet remains in the family and is now owned by Morrison Sutherland. In it were born makers of Canadian history, men of action, of assured ability, of effective public spirit, whose most powerful qualities of character and mind have been handed down to their descendants like Morrison Sutherland, developer and promoter, and a loyal citizen. Mr. Sutherland resides in East Kildonan, which has much profited by his activities and his loyal support of every worthy enterprise. He gave the land in East Kildonan on which stands St. Stephen's Anglican church and also gave substantially toward the erection of the edifice. He has always been a member of the conservative party and a strong advocate of the principles of that organization.

ALLEN REID.

Allen Reid is one of the most successful young farmers and stock-raisers in the Brandon district. He displays excellent business qualities, is resolute, determined, active, and energetic, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land on section 28, township 11, range 18, a property which has been in his possession since 1911.

Allen Reid is numbered among the native sons, having been born on the farm which he is now operating, June 5, 1887, a son of Robert and Mary (Montgomery) Reid. His father came from Perth county, Ontario, to Stonewall, Manitoba, in 1878, and settled in that section. In 1882 he took up a homestead claim, the land being wild and unimproved. He immediately saw opportunities in timber and planted eight thousand maple trees upon his farm and made general improvements, gradually bringing his enterprise to a profitable condition. His success as a farmer gave him prominence in the agricultural community in which he resided and by degrees he became interested in public life. He has definitely abandoned farming and gives his attention to the able discharge of his duties as secretary of the Elton municipality and to the conduct of the real-estate business with which he is identified. He resides at Forest, Manitoba. His wife died in May, 1910, at the age of sixty and is buried in the Humesville cemetery. In this family were six children: Allen, of this review; Georgina A., who married Otto Lau, and who passed away in 1892 and

is buried in the Humesville cemetery; Sarah, the wife of James Morrison, a farmer in Alberta; James Wilmott, who is engaged in farming in the same section; M. Robina, who became the wife of Alfred Lightfood, a farmer, in Saskatchewan; and Mathew, a contractor and real-estate man of Saskatoon.

Allen Reid received his education in the district schools and has been earning his own livelihood since he was fifteen years of age. After laying aside his books he assisted his father in the farm work until 1908, when he rented the homestead and has improved and developed it since that time, purchasing it from his father in 1911. He does general farming, raising large crops of grain, but gives his special attention to stock-raising and has attained some prominence as a successful breeder. Each year he exhibits at the winter and summer fairs of Brandon and has received about sixty prizes for his pure-bred Percheron horses. He has about twenty-five of these animals, besides twelve head of pure-bred Shorthorn cattle. Mr. Reid has erected upon his farm a pleasant home, and other buildings add to the attractive appearance of the place, which is one of the most highly improved in the locality. He is practical in his methods and his intense and well directed activity constitutes the basis of the success which has rewarded his efforts as a farmer and stock-raiser.

On January 1, 1912, Mr. Reid was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Forsythe, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Forsythe, pioneers of township 11, range 19. Mr. and Mrs. Reid have one daughter, Hazel Bernice. They are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Reid gives his allegiance to the liberal party, but his entire attention is given to the management of his farm. He has based a distinct success in agricultural pursuits upon his practical methods, all the details of his business being ably conducted and carefully managed and his future prosperity is assured.

ROBERT MARTIN, Sr.

Throughout the years of a worthy, honorable and courageous life, Robert Martin, Sr., pioneer in Manitoba, has won a well deserved success in agricultural pursuits and by his industry, unfaltering determination and high integrity has gained an enviable place in the respect and esteem of the people of the Shoal Lake municipality. He owns a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in township 18, range 23, and is numbered among the most able and progressive farmers of this locality. A native of Ireland, Mr. Martin was born in Strabane, County Tyrone, January 4, 1830, and is a son of Robert and Dorcas (Campbell) Martin, the former a linen weaver in the Emerald isle. The parents of our subject later emigrated to Canada and both died in the Dominion, the mother in 1867 and the father in 1872. They are buried in Bell's cemetery, near Shakespeare, Ontario. Although the parents of our subject came from Ireland, the family is of old Scotch origin and the line of descent is clear for many generations.

Robert Martin, Sr., had very limited educational advantages. He left Ireland at the age of twelve and came with his parents to Ontario, where they took up a farm in the bush. Under the hard conditions of pioneer life there was work even for the children and Mr. Martin was obliged to help clear the land and begin the work of development. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-eight years of age, at which time they had advanced beyond the poverty and hardships of their early life and had attained an enviable degree of success. Feeling justified, therefore, in beginning his independent career, Mr. Martin of this review bought land in the same county, cleared it of bush and scrub and developed it until he came to Manitoba in 1879. In this province he settled first near the present site of Killarney. At that time, however, there was no town in existence and the prairie rolled in an unbroken stretch in all directions. Pioneer conditions prevailed everywhere and many were the hard-

ships and privations which Mr. Martin had to meet and conquer. With fine courage and determination he faced this life, and, acre by acre, brought the land which he had homesteaded and preempted under the plow. As the years passed his prosperity grew and eventually he was able to make substantial improvements, building a fine residence, barns and outbuildings and installing the necessary machinery. He carried on mixed farming, keeping twenty-two head of cattle and seven horses besides a fine lot of poultry. Through his own exertions and his progressive methods his farm gradually became one of the most valuable properties in that part of the province and Mr. Martin continued to reside upon it until 1906, when he bought three hundred and twenty acres in township 18, range 23, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Martin has been twice married. His first union occurred in Mornington, Perth county, Ontario, in 1857, in which year he wedded Miss Eliza Huston, who died in 1877 and is buried in Bell's cemetery, Perth county. She left three children: Eliza A., the wife of Thomas Clark, a farmer near Brandon; Ambrozine, who married Harry R. Merrell, who is engaged in general agricultural pursuits at Oxbow, Saskatchewan; and Ida J., who married Leslie Merrell, a farmer in Wapella, Saskatchewan. On February 14, 1893, Mr. Martin married Miss Jeanette I. White, a daughter of William and Sarah (McBride) White, the former a pioneer farmer near Ottawa. Mrs. Martin's parents have passed away and are buried at Gloucester, near Ottawa. Three children were born to Mr. Martin's second union, namely: Robert C., who is assisting his father; and Mary Olive and Milo Alexander, who are attending district school.

Mr. Martin is a devout member of the Presbyterian church and fraternally belongs to the Loyal Order of Orange, with which he has been connected for many years. He does not give his allegiance to any particular political party, preferring to vote always according to his personal convictions. Although he has already passed the eighty-third year of his age, he is still active and hearty in spirit and interests and one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of Shoal Lake. Thirty-three years have come and gone since he arrived in Manitoba—years of earnest, indefatigable and useful work—and he deserves all the credit which is due to a man who wins his success by honorable and persistent labor.

FRANK R. EVANS.

Frank R. Evans, identified with building operations throughout the province, with offices in Winnipeg, where the value of his work as an architect is evidenced in many fine buildings, as well as in different cities of the west, belongs to the class of representative men that the little rock-ribbed country of Wales has furnished to the new world. He was there born in 1865, a son of Robert and Eleanor (Nye) Evans. The father followed the architectural profession in both Wales and England for fifty-one years. He was a native of the former country and his wife of Kent, England. His death occurred in January, 1912, but Mrs. Evans still makes her home near London.

Frank R. Evans was a student in Dulwich College of England and afterward entered Dublin University, which in 1884 conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then returned to London and took up the study of architecture with his father, with whom he was associated in business until 1888. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he came to Canada, making his way to Winnipeg, while subsequently he located at Regina, Saskatchewan. As an architect he was employed there until 1896, when he returned to Winnipeg and in 1902 engaged in the private practice of his profession, establishing offices on Pacific avenue. He has practiced continuously since and upon the completion of the Somerset block, about 1906, removed to a suite of rooms in that building. His work is not confined to Winnipeg but extends both east and west. He designed the building for the Pauline-Chambers Biscuit Com-



FRANK R. EVANS

pany, for the Foley, Lock & Carson Biscuit Company, for the Ackland Wagon Factory and has also been the architect of numerous schools throughout the province, while many of the most beautiful residences of this and other cities are accredited to his skill and handiwork. He has been a close student of the great scientific principles which underlie his chosen profession as well as the practical phases of the business and is familiar with the leading styles of architecture of all the different ages.

In Regina, Saskatchewan, in 1894, Mr. Evans was married to Miss M. Hamilton, of Carlingford, Ontario, and they have five children, Victor Hamilton, Frank Robert, Eleanor Marion, Harold and Evelyn Margaret. Mr. Evans votes with the conservative party and his fraternal relations are with King Edward Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world, for here he found the opportunities he sought, which, by the way, are always open to ambitious, energetic young men. Through the improvement of these opportunities and as a result of his constantly developing skill, he has gained success in business and is regarded as a valued representative of the profession.

GEORGE SHERRITT.

Mixed farming and stock-raising engage the attention of George Sherritt, a substantial agriculturist and representative citizen of Kelloe, who owns four hundred and eighty acres which he has developed since 1881 from a raw tract into a productive, modern farm. He was born in Wagner Corner, near Zurich, Huron county, Ontario, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Fee) Sherritt, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario and one of the first settlers in Huron county. He came to that locality when it was a wilderness and took up land which was covered with so dense a growth of timber that he was obliged to chop out a clearing upon which to build his shanty. As the years passed he prospered in his agricultural pursuits and became well known and widely popular throughout the district. He died in 1873, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1858. Both are buried in the Bayfield cemetery in Huron county. The families on both sides were of Irish origin.

George Sherritt is one of a family of ten children born to his parents, seven of whom are still living. He acquired his education in the district schools near Bayfield but laid aside his books at the age of sixteen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. He remained at home until he had attained his majority and then began his independent career, farming in Ontario until he came to Manitoba in 1878. At first he took up a homestead claim near Rapid City, the land being uncultivated prairie, and this he developed and improved until 1881, when he bought a tract of four hundred and eighty acres in township 17, range 24, west of the first meridian, upon which he is residing at the present time. In the beginning he met with many hardships and reverses, his crop being almost entirely destroyed by frost for seven successive years. This and the other difficulties which he encountered were faced with confidence and courage and as the years passed his perseverance and hard work were rewarded by success. His farm at the present time is one of the finest in this locality, with three hundred acres planted in grain and the rest kept as pasture land for his herds of high-grade stock. Mr. Sherritt keeps one hundred head of cattle and twenty horses, besides a fine lot of smaller stock. He owns his own threshing outfit and his farm is equipped with the most modern and improved machinery.

In Sheboygan, Wisconsin, September 3, 1872, Mr. Sherritt married Miss Sarah Baird, a daughter of Humphrey and Jane (Fellice) Baird, the former a pioneer in Ontario. He became successful as an agriculturist and was one of the prominent men of his community at the time of his death. He and

his wife are buried side by side in the Grand Bend cemetery, Ontario. For many generations this family was in Ireland, but it was originally of French stock. Mr. and Mrs. Sherritt became the parents of ten children: John G., who passed away at the age of sixteen years and three months and who is buried in the Seaburn cemetery in Silver Creek; George Thomas, who passed away at the age of five years and who is buried in the Newdale cemetery in Manitoba; Mary J., who married George B. Shaw, a prominent farmer of Vista, Manitoba; Ida Victoria, the wife of George M. Bolton, a grain buyer in Rossburn; James H., a farmer residing in Shoal Lake; William E., who engages in agricultural pursuits near Wardina, Saskatchewan; Margaret E., the wife of Thomas Keating, a farmer of Silver Creek, Manitoba; Thomas W. and George P., who are assisting their father; and Stella M., a student in the Central Business College Mrs. Sherritt has shared all of the hardships and privations of her husband's life as well as its joys and compensations, has ably supplemented his work and proved herself a faithful and loyal helpmate and a worthy wife and mother.

Mr. Sherritt is active in religious work, holding membership in the Methodist church and serving as superintendent of the Sunday school. He belongs to the Manitoba Grain Growers Association and fraternally affiliates with the Loyal Order of Orange. His political allegiance is given to the conservative party and for many years he has served as school trustee. During his long period of residence in this section he has witnessed many changes, for the conditions of pioneer life have been replaced by the evidences of modern and progressive civilization. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and is now one of the substantial farmers and progressive citizens of his community.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.

A mechanical skill trained specially and a business acumen intelligently directed are the important factors in the success of William Graham, proprietor of the Graham Machine Shops, at No. 414 Frederick street, Brandon. Since the establishment of his independent enterprise he has made his efficiency practically effective in the building up of the business, the successful conduct of which ranks him among the leading men of the city. He was born in Leeds county, Ontario, January 2, 1880, and is a son of Henry and Salina Graham. The father was for some years a ship carpenter in Ontario and died in that province in 1886. His wife survived him until 1911 and both are buried in Leeds county.

In the acquirement of an education William Graham attended the public schools of Brockville township, Leeds county, but his advantages along this line were limited because he was obliged to leave school at the age of thirteen. Immediately after leaving school he began learning the plastering and bricklaying trade and for three years followed this occupation, abandoning it, however, in order to take up the study of machinery in all its branches. At this he worked for some time, conducting a sawmill in Ontario, and after coming to Manitoba in 1901 followed his trade as a journeyman mechanic until he established himself independently. He employs five people in his shops, which are large in extent and intelligently managed, their owner being an expert mechanician and an able business man. Mr. Graham's activities, however, are not confined solely to the conduct of his business concern. In partnership with his brother he engages in buying and selling real estate and together they built a number of fine houses for sale.

On January 29, 1908, Mr. Graham was united in marriage in Leeds county, Ontario, to Miss Sarah Wilcox, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilcox, the former a sawmill owner residing in Leeds county. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have two children, Marjorie and Charles. The family residence is at No. 360 Frederick street.

Mr. Graham is a conservative in his political beliefs and interested in everything which pertains to the advancement of the section in which he resides. He belongs to the Orange Lodge and is a devout adherent of the Church of England. While still a young man he has already accomplished a definite success, founded upon special training and efficiency. He is a good financier and business man and at thirty-two has gained a place among the important men of Brandon. Practical and systematic in all he does, he has won that measure of success which follows earnest, persistent and well directed labor.

HON. WALTER H. MONTAGUE, M. D., L. R. C. P.

Hon. Walter H. Montague, member of the privy council for Canada, was born in Adelaide township, Middlesex county, Ontario, his famliy being an old English family, a branch of which came to Canada at a very early day in the history of the country. His father was one of the early settlers in the Adelaide district. His mother was a daughter of John Humphries of the same township but was born in the old land. Educated first at the public school and afterwards at Woodstock College, Walter H. Montague engaged in teaching for some time in both Middlesex and Norfolk counties, and began the study of medicine in 1879, graduating in 1882 at Victoria University and taking a post-graduate course and the Edinburgh qualification of L. R. C. P. in the same year. First engaging in practice at Dunnville, Ontario, he afterwards took up professional work in Hamilton, where he was appointed a member of the medical staff of the General Hospital.

While professional and financial interests have largely claimed his attention, Dr. Montague has at the same time become a prominent factor in shaping the political history of the Dominion. For about fourteen years or from 1886 until 1900 he was a member of parliament for Haldmand and was minister without portfolio in the Dominion cabinet during his career in the house of commons He was known as one of the best and best informed debaters in the house. Still higher official honors awaited him in his service as secretary of state for Canada and afterwards as minister of agriculture. In the latter connection he established a cold storage transportation system between Canada and Great Britain and instituted various other improvements of far-reaching effect and importance. For many years he took a leading part in the discussion of public questions and at a great meeting held in Association Hall in Toronto in 1888 he moved the first resolution ever proposed in Canada for a trade arrangement within the Empire. These and other vital Canadian and international problems have always claimed his close attention and deep consideration. He is a conservative in Canadian politics and strongly imperialistic in matters of the Empire. He believes in Canada's taking a vigorous part in imperial affairs and for many years has been a strong advocate of the consolidation of the Empire in trade bonds. He has delivered important addresses in various parts of the United States, including Chicago and Boston, of strongly Canadian and British color, and is frequently invited to American centers to discuss international affairs at public gatherings. In 1895 he delivered the principal address at the unveiling of Sir John McDonald's monument in Kingston, the home city of that great statesman.

Dr. Montague's wife was Angie Furry, a daughter of Elias Furry, J. P., of South Cayuga, Ontario. Her father is a Fenian raid veteran and for a long time held office in his municipality. He was one of the many Canadians who visited California at the time of the gold rush in the early '50s. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Montague are: P. J. Montague, B. A., a barrister of Winnipeg; F. F. Montague, B. A., also a Winnipeg barrister; Mrs. L. J. Crossen, of Winnipeg; and Blanche, who is with her parents in the provincial capital. The family hold membership in St. Luke's Church of England, in Winnipeg,

and Dr. Montague is a past master of Assiniboine Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to the Rideau Club of Ottawa, the Manitoba Club and the St. Charles Country Club and is an enthusiastic golfer and motorist. His identification with public affairs has covered a period from 1883, when he first was a candidate for parliament, and his record is clean. His statesmanship has never degenerated to that level which seeks the aggrandizement of self rather than the public welfare. Few Canadians have as wide grasp of public questions or have been actuated by as high motives in public service or in the discussion of the grave problems which are today before the Dominion. Coming to Winnipeg in 1905, Dr. Montague engaged in business and is now conducting a financial agency. He is largely interested in western investments and a member of a number of financial companies. For several years he served on the board of the Northern Crown Bank with acceptability. Although a busy man he finds time to accept many invitations both at home and at distant points to speak at public gatherings, where his services are much appreciated. He is fearless in the expression of his opinions and this together with his wide knowledge of men and affairs and his clear and lucid style upon the platform render him a most effective speaker.

MARK FORTUNE.

The tales of heroic conduct in times of war will always arouse the enthusiasm and call forth the praise of those who hear them. But heroism is by no means confined to the men who wear their nation's uniform and march to the sound of the bugle. It has been manifest where there were none to witness and none to record the story and with nothing but an individual sense of duty for its inspiration. The world thrilled with the story of the heroism of the men who, in the silence of the night, gave women and children over to the care of the few who manned the lifeboats and quietly awaited death on the decks of the steamer Titanic, which sank on its maiden trip across the Atlantic in April, 1912. When this ship went down it carried with it a man who had long occupied a prominent and honored position in the business circles of Winnipeg—Mark Fortune, who as real-estate and loan agent had conducted extensive interests that were a factor in the city's growth and development as well as a source of gratifying individual profit. He was born in Wentworth county, Ontario, in 1847, was educated in public schools there and remained at home until he attained his majority, when he went to San Francisco, California. There he engaged in the general contracting business for about two years or until 1870, when he resolved to establish his home in the Canadian west and located at Winnipeg. Here he again engaged in the contracting business, to which he did not confine his energies, however, for in addition he went south to Emerson and purchased cattle which he brought to the north and broke for the settlers to use in the cultivation of their land. As time passed on, he saw opportunity for judicious investment in property, for with wonderful prescience he recognized something of what the future had in store for this great and growing western country and, acting according to the dictates of his belief, he purchased realty which in time netted him a handsome fortune. He began dealing in real estate on a small scale, handling both city and farm property. He made many of his investments at a time when others, having little faith in the future of this city, laughed at him. But time justified the soundness of his judgment and he became the most active dealer in Portage avenue property, believing that some day that thoroughfare would be the main business street of the city. He erected there many buildings and the property in time netted him a substantial return upon his investment. For a time he was associated with the late Mr. Conklin in the conduct of a real-estate business and in 1889 he organized the real-estate firm of M. Fortune & Company. The busi-



MARK FORTUNE

ness grew to extensive proportions, Mr. Fortune concentrating his energies upon its management with the result that close application and a thorough understanding of realty values and opportunities for investment at length made him one of the wealthy men of the city. The general real-estate and loan business which he established is still conducted under the old name, the operations of the firm, however, being now confined entirely to city property.

Mr. Fortune was married in Winnipeg to Miss Mary McDougald, and unto them were born six children: Robert H., proprietor of a fruit ranch in British Columbia; Clara, now the wife of H. C. Hutton of the M. Fortune Realty Company; Ethel F.; Alice E., now the wife of C. H. Allen, of Winnipeg; Mabel H.; and Charles A. Mr. Fortune was a man of domestic tastes and habits, whose interests centered in his home and family, and who found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. In 1911 he erected the magnificent home at 393 Wellington Crescent, where the family reside.

His political allegiance was given to the liberal party and he took an active interest in municipal affairs, serving as alderman from the third ward in 1880. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and to St. Andrews Society, with which he was identified for years. He was long an active member in Knox church, in which he served as a trustee, and his influence and support were for many years a factor in the moral progress of the community. He was probably the most expert of Winnipeg's curlers and took great interest in that sport. His judgment was sound, his discrimination keen, his life purpose high and by all who knew him he was held in the warmest regard.

While returning from a European trip and accompanied by his wife and daughters, Ethel, Alice and Mabel and son, Charles A., as passengers on the Titanic, Mr. Fortune and his son, Charles A., met death with the other brave men who saw boat after boat loaded with women and children, while they stood quietly awaiting the end. They were not fighting for a principle or for a nation's honor, but were victims of a reckless management that held life as of less value than a speed record. Mrs. Fortune and her daughters were picked up by the Carpathia, after several hours in an open boat, and landed in New York. None who knew Mr. Fortune would ever question for an instant that he would be among the lost, for he possessed that strength of character that is ever ready for an emergency and that shines brightest in the hours of trial.

JOHNATHAN W. MANSFIELD.

Johnathan W. Mansfield is renting from his father a farm of six hundred and forty acres on section 27, township 11, range 18, near Brandon, and is numbered among the progressive and substantial young agriculturists of this district. He was born in Manitoba upon the farm which was his father's original place of settlement in Canada, August 11, 1882, and is a son of Johnathan and Elizabeth Mansfield. The father came to this part of Manitoba in 1882 and here purchased a large tract of wild land, upon which no improvements had been made. Though crops failed and were destroyed by frost and though many hardships had to be borne, the elder Mr. Mansfield resolutely took up the work of developing the farm and continued the task until success crowned his efforts and he was able to retire. He resides in Vancouver.

Johnathan W. Mansfield of this review, is one of a family of thirteen children. He received his early education in the country schools of his native district, attending for two summers, but is largely self-educated. At an early date he perceived the advantages of culture and learning and utilized his spare time in the evenings by study and reading. When he laid aside his books he rented the homestead from his father and now has one of the model farms in this part of the province. He is interested in raising various grain and also makes a specialty of breeding stock, keeping thirty head of pure-bred

Shorthorn cattle, nineteen horses and sixty hogs. The labor which he has bestowed upon the place has made it a well improved and valuable farm which in its attractive and neat appearance indicates his careful supervision.

On January 24, 1912, Mr. Mansfield was united in marriage at Toronto, to Miss Blanch White, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred White, the former car superintendent on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield belong to the Church of England. Mr. Mansfield supports the conservative party and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen of Brandon county. Although he has been upon his present property only two years, his genuine personal worth, his active life and his high principles have commended him to the good-will, trust and respect of all with whom he has been associated.

ALLAN LESLIE.

The career of Allan Leslie is a splendid example of the value of hard work and unfaltering determination in the accomplishment of success. With limited means, without educational advantages, without friends powerful enough to aid him, he came to Manitoba in pioneer times and after years of hardships, discouragement, and seeming defeat, worked his way upward to his present success. All that is sturdy, resourceful, upright and determined in the pioneer character finds exemplification in his life and his prosperity is merely the natural outcome of the quality of his work. His entire career in Manitoba has been devoted to farming and he has made himself one of the most prominent, progressive and enterprising agriculturists in the province. His farm comprises two thousand, one hundred and sixty acres in township 10, range 18, and upon it he has made his home since 1886. He is a grandson of a pioneer in Ontario, and a son of one of the leading farmers in that section, his grandfather, George Leslie, having come to the province at an early date. He was a soldier in the York Rangers. He entered the army as an advocate of the tory cause but the experience which came to him changed his convictions and he became a stanch adherent of the liberal party.

Allan Leslie was born in Peel county, near Brampton, Ontario, November 8, 1856, a son of John S. and Anne (McPherson) Leslie. His father was a native of Ontario and is one of the prominent farmers in Peel county, where he is residing. The mother of our subject died in 1859 and is buried in Union Church cemetery in Esquesing township. Allan Leslie received his education in the public schools of his native section, but his advantages along this line were extremely limited. He studied until he was sixteen years of age, but during the latter years of this period he attended school only during the winter months, being obliged to drive a team for his father during the summer. Determining finally to make his way alone he came to Manitoba. The resolve was in itself courageous for he had very little money and his methods of carrying it out showed conclusively the quality of his character. He came by way of the United States, walking from Winnipeg and fording the various rivers on the way. After many weary nights and days upon the journey he finally came to St. Boniface and took up a homestead claim in the vicinity of Hamiota, locating his land on section 22, township 13, range 23. He immediately began the development and improvement of his farm, working against the hard conditions of pioneer life, bringing his wheat to Brandon, where he sold it in the market for a very low price. For the first year or two he barely made expenses, but gradually conditions improved, his farm developed and his success was assured. In 1904 he sold the original homestead, as he had already bought part of his present farm of two thousand, one hundred and sixty acres in 1886, which he has since cultivated. He has made extensive improvements, built a comfortable residence, barns and granaries, fenced his fields, and has one of the finest farms in Manitoba, being accounted one of its

most successful and prominent pioneers. He has made a comfortable fortune which he has invested judiciously, principally in Saskatchewan lands, owning about twenty-four hundred acres in that section. He also owns twelve hundred acres in one block, which he personally manages, west of Headingly. His business interests are important and include his connection with the Canadian Guaranty & Trust Company and the Canadian Phoenix Insurance Company.

In November, 1897, Mr. Leslie was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Stockdale, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Stockdale, by whom he has five children. Mr. Leslie has five children by his former marriage with Miss Jennie Wiggins, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wiggins, who passed away in 1891. Mr. Leslie's ten children are: May, the wife of Isaac Mitchell, a farmer, near Douglas; John W., who is engaged in farming near Elkhorn; Jennie, who married Robert Walker, a farmer who resides near Forest; Allan Cameron, who is engaged in farming west of Watrous, province of Saskatchewan; Esther, the wife of Frank Dixon, also engaged in farming in the Watrous district, Saskatchewan; George, who resides on his father's farm; James Sifton and Victor, both of whom are attending school; Millie Christine; and Frank, an infant.

Mr. Leslie supports the liberal party and has for eight years been reeve of the municipality of Cornwallis and for six years a member of the municipal council. He belongs to the Presbyterian church. He is prominent in the affairs of the Independent Order of Foresters, but is not otherwise active in fraternal circles. Mr. Leslie is a true type of the self-made man, who has developed his natural talents and energies along progressive lines of advancement, never allowing unfavorable circumstances to shake his determination. Inheriting the sturdy qualities of a long line of worthy and honorable men he has worked his way upward and by energetic and persevering labor has gained a place of importance in the section to which he came as a pioneer.

DONALD GRANT.

Donald Grant, who owns and cultivates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in township 17, range 23, west of the first meridian and who is numbered among the substantial agriculturists in the Shoal Lake district, was born in Grantown, Scotland, January 23, 1851. He is a son of Alexander and Elspeth (Lawson) Grant, the former a prosperous merchant of Grantown, who passed away in that city and is buried beside his wife in the Cromdale cemetery. He was a man of exemplary character, high ideals and ambitions, and from his youth was a lay preacher, doing much good in this way.

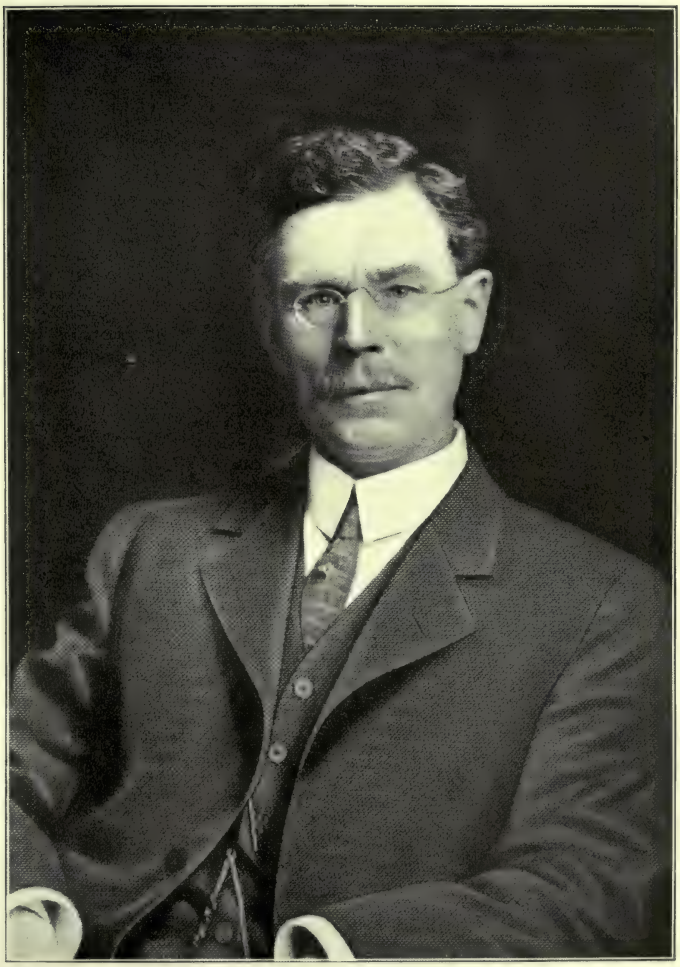
In the acquirement of an education Donald Grant attended the public schools in his native village and completed his preliminary education at the age of sixteen, after which he studied pharmacy. He engaged in this line of occupation for nine years in Grantown and then went to Georgetown, British Guiana, where he was successful as a druggist for four years. Later he traveled through the United States to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and there conducted a drug store for one year. This was followed by a period of travel through Montreal and Sarnia to Duluth, Minnesota, and then by boat to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and thence to Winnipeg, where he obtained employment on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He aided in the construction of the track to Rat Portage, which was laid under the direction of Mr. Whitehead, a contractor, and this position he retained for three years. At the end of that time he joined James Boorman in a journey to Birtle, Manitoba. They traveled with a yoke of oxen hitched to a cart and were also provided with one pony. When they reached Birtle they did not remain but immediately turned back to Shoal Lake, where Mr. Grant obtained employment under Robert Scott as clerk

and salesman in the latter's general mercantile establishment. At intervals for two years he held this position, working at times also for Mathew Thompson, but he eventually determined to abandon commercial pursuits and engage in farming. For sixteen hundred dollars he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in township 17, range 23, his present property, and in order to give his entire attention to its cultivation sold a farm which he had previously developed at Dauphin. Mr. Grant gives his attention to raising grain and also to the breeding of high grade horses, and being a man of fine discrimination and keen business ability, has made both departments of his enterprise profitable. He is always interested in enterprises which have for their object the further advancement of the Shoal Lake district, particularly along agricultural lines, and is a shareholder in the Grain Growers Grain Company of Winnipeg. He gives his allegiance to the liberal party and is progressive and public-spirited in his citizenship, although he never seeks public office. He is numbered among the substantial farmers of his township and all that he has he acquired through his own efforts and through his own ambition, patience and perseverance.

DONALD MORRISON.

Donald Morrison is a grain merchant of Winnipeg whose close application and keen discernment in business affairs have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many who perhaps started out before him or who were accorded better advantages. He was born at Habost, Ness, on the island of Lewis, Ross-shire, Scotland, October 22, 1862, and is a son of Donald and Margaret (Morrison) Morrison, who were likewise natives of Ross-shire. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools and in 1880, when a young man of eighteen years, he crossed the Atlantic to Canada and the following year came to Winnipeg. No special advantages aided him at the outset of his career in the new world, but laudable ambition prompted him to put forth earnest effort, knowing that "there is no royal road to wealth," but that in the business world the path of opportunity is open to all. He was first employed as a clerk in the Merchants Bank of Canada, where he remained for three and a half years. Crossing the border into the United States he secured a position in a grain office in Duluth, Minnesota, and for twenty years was connected with the grain trade as a representative of different firms in Duluth and Minneapolis. In 1904 he returned to Winnipeg, where he organized the firm of Donald Morrison & Company. He is the sole proprietor of the business, which has grown to extensive proportions. He is one of the largest dealers in grain in Winnipeg. His keen discrimination, sound judgment, initiative ability and excellent management have brought to the concern with which he is connected a gratifying measure of prosperity. His progressiveness has always been tempered by a safe conservatism and his policy has commended itself to the judgment of all. He has never brooked difficulties that honest effort could overcome, and, steadily advancing, he has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the more successful few. Throughout the province he is known as a leading grain merchant and is now one of the directors of the Traders Building Association, owners of the Grain Exchange building, and is president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. In addition to the extensive volume of trade transacted in Winnipeg he has extended the scope of his activities by becoming interested in country and terminal elevators throughout western Canada, the terminals being in Fort William.

On the 14th of April, 1887, Mr. Morrison was married in Buffalo, New York, to Miss Johanna Murray, also a native of the island of Lewis, Scotland. The six children born unto them are Kenneth Allan, Donald John, Margaret, Angus Murdo, Katherine Helen and Mary Dorothy. The family attend the



DONALD MORRISON

Knox Presbyterian church and Mr. Morrison holds membership with the Assiniboine Lodge of Masonry and with the Scottish Rite. His political views are in accord with the principles of the liberal party and his fraternal relations are with the Canadian Club, the Assiniboine Bowling Club, the Strathcona Curling Club, and St. Andrews Society. The first named is indicative of the principles which govern his conduct while the latter indicate the lines of his recreation. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealing is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won for him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

ROLAND CORISTINE.

Practical and successful farming finds a worthy representative in Roland Coristine, who since 1886 has owned and operated four hundred and eighty acres on section 17, township 11, range 19, in the Brandon district. His agricultural accomplishments alone would entitle him to a place among the important and valued men of the province, but farming forms only one of Mr. Coristine's useful activities. He is interested in local expansion and growth along lines of public improvement and commercial development, one of the really public-spirited men of his section, and he constantly promotes the prosperity of infant industries by financial aid. He is a native Canadian, born in Lampton county, Ontario, August 29, 1865, a son of John Coristine, a native of Ireland, born in that country in 1845. The father came to America in his early years and settled immediately in Toronto, moving to Lampton county after a short time. Here he engaged in farming and cultivated the soil in that section until 1881, when he came to Manitoba and bought the farm now operated by his son. The land was purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railroad and was a tract of prairie when it came into his possession. With true pioneer spirit he applied himself to its clearing and cultivation. Acre by acre the land was brought under the plow and a good beginning had been made in the work of development when the elder Mr. Coristine retired to his farm in Ontario, where he has been prominent and important in liberal politics. In his family were eight children, all of whom have reached maturity and have gained success and prosperity.

Roland Coristine received his education in the public schools of Ontario and laid aside his books at the age of seventeen. After completing his education he assumed the management of the home farm in Ontario, operating it while his father was working in Manitoba. In 1886, after the latter's retirement, Mr. Coristine of this review settled upon the Brandon farm, which he has since operated. He found the work of development begun but not by any means fully accomplished. The land was broken but there were no trees, no buildings, and very limited equipment. He at once erected barns, cribs and granaries, and fenced the land into fields. He planted trees and shrubbery to make the farm attractive and then devoted his efforts to making it profitable. Being a man of initiative and originality he experimented with an apple orchard, undeterred by the fact that his neighbors had been altogether unsuccessful in the cultivation of this fruit. Learning by their mistakes he cut out the diseased branches of the trees immediately upon discovering them and was rewarded for his care and practical work by becoming the first successful apple raiser in this section of Manitoba. He has his farm in excellent condition and every department is profitable. While he specializes in the raising of grain he also does mixed farming and stock-raising, having a fine herd of cattle and fourteen horses. His knowledge of the newest and best agricultural methods supplemented by long experience and guided by business ability has made him prosperous as an agriculturist. His interests, however, are not confined to farming and he is quite as well known in business circles of Winnipeg as in

agricultural circles in his locality. New industries looking for support and encouragement find in him a ready promoter and a substantial helper, his breadth of vision and his business instinct enabling him to see beyond the present to the accomplishments of the future. He is extensively interested in Winnipeg real estate and in farming lands in the county and is one of the most widely known and highly respected men of his section.

On December 13, 1895, Mr. Coristine was united in marriage in Brandon, to Miss Sarah Cumming, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Cumming, the former a pioneer farmer of Manitoba. Mr. and Mrs. Coristine have six children: Hazel and Wilfred, who are attending Collegiate Institute; and Rita, Murray, Gladys, and Harry, all of whom are pupils in the Manitoba public schools. The family are devout adherents of the Church of England.

Mr. Coristine is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his politics are consistently liberal. In this connection he has served as secretary of the school board and for one term was a member of the council, bringing to the discharge of his public duties the same comprehensive knowledge of conditions, conscientiousness and ability which makes him in all the phases of his life a successful man and a useful citizen.

THE MOST REV. LOUIS PHILIPPE ADELARD LANGEVIN, D. D., O. M. I.

The Most Rev. Louis Philippe Adélard Langevin, archbishop of St. Boniface and one of the eminent representatives of the Catholic clergy in the west, was born in St. Isidore, Laprairie, Quebec, August 23, 1855, a son of the late François Théophile Langevin, a near relative of Sir Hector Langevin. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Pamela Racicot, was a sister of the Rt. Rev. Zotique Racicot, bishop of Pogla, formerly auxiliary bishop of Montreal.

At Montreal College Archbishop L. P. A. Langevin was a class-mate of Archbishop Bruchesi, Hon. Mr. Monk, ex-minister of public works at Ottawa, Justice Beaudin and Justice H. Lanctot, of Montreal, and a school-mate of the well known Justice Prud'homme, of St. Boniface. He studied theology at the Sulpician Grand Seminary of Montreal and continued his preparation for the priesthood in St. Mary's (Jesuit) College of the same city, and then joined the order of Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate in 1881, was ordained to the priesthood in 1882 and served for three years as a missionary in connection with St. Peter's church at Montreal. On the expiration of that period he was appointed professor of moral theology in the Catholic University at Ottawa, which position he filled for eight years, during a goodly part of which time he was dean of the theological faculty. In 1892 he received his degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Ottawa and in 1893 upon invitation of the late Archbishop Tache came to Manitoba as head of the Vicariate of the Oblates of St. Boniface and rector of St. Mary's church of Winnipeg. On the 8th of January, 1895, he was appointed archbishop of St. Boniface by Leo XIII and on the 19th of March of the same year he received his consecration from Archbishop Fabre of Montreal.

He at once entered into the school question and in the public discussions that have taken place in the pulpit, on the platform and through the press on the question of separate schools for the Roman Catholic children he has taken a most prominent part. Aside from St. Mary's School and the School of Immaculate Conception he has, since entering his present office, established in Winnipeg six new Catholic schools, namely: School of the Holy Ghost for the Poles; School of St. Joseph for the Germans; School of St. Nicholas for the Ruthenians; School of the Sacred Heart for the French; and the Schools of St. Edward and St. Ignatius for English-speaking children. In these schools both the native and the English language is taught. Under the present conditions,

which have existed since 1890, the Catholic schools are deprived of their portion of the school funds granted by the government, provided by the city and contributed by private corporations and individuals. In addition to this they are compelled to pay taxes upon all their separate schools as well as their proportion of the tax for the maintenance of the Protestant schools to which they cannot conscientiously send their children. The school question together with his fight for the maintenance of the French language has been the potent question of his life.

In September, 1910, he started a religious seminary which until 1912 was held in the old Provencher School, when they entered the new seminary building which has just been completed under the direction of the secular clergy at a cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He is the father of the religious community of women known as the Oblate Nuns of the Sacred Heart and Mary Immaculate which was formed in 1904. He with Rev. Father Prisque Magnan, O. M. I., former provincial of the Oblate Fathers, was the founder of the Catholic Press and to further promote that interest he readily approved and helped in the establishment of the Western Canada Publishing Company which issues the Northwest Review (English); West Canada (German); Gazette Katolicka (Polish); and the Canadian Ruthenian. A French paper, La Liberté, issued its first number in May, 1913. In 1902 he started a bi-monthly publication, the Ecclesiastical Review, which, as it is issued in French, is known as Les Cloches de St. Boniface. Since 1895 he has called to his assistance in the diocese many orders of both men and women, namely: Pères Rédemptoristes (1898); Les Missionnaires de la Salette (1899); Fils de Marie Immaculée, commonly called Les Missionnaires de Chavagnes (1902); Les Basiliens de l'Ordre de St. Basile le Grand (1903); Les Clercs de St. Viateur (1904); Les Frères de la Croix de Jésus (1904); Les Missionnaires du Sacré Coeur (1908); Les Petits Frères de Marie (1910); Les Soeurs de la Miséricorde (1898); Les Filles de la Croix de St. André (Lapuye); Les Soeurs de la Présentation; Les Soeurs Oblates du Sacré Coeur de Jésus et de Marie Immaculée (1904); Les Soeurs Dominicaines de l'Enfant Jésus (1910); Les Soeurs du Bon Pasteur (1911); Les Soeurs Carmélites (1912); Les Soeurs de la Providence; Les Soeurs Ursulines de Cologne (1912); Les Soeurs Bénédictines du Manitoba (1912); Les Soeurs de Notre Dame des Missions; Les Soeurs de la Sainte Famille (1912); Les Soeurs Franciscaines Missionaries de Marie; Les Petites Servantes de Marie (Ruthenian Nuns); and Les Soeurs des Cinq Plaies du Sauveur du Manitoba (1913).

Archbishop Langevin's diocese has twice been divided: first on the west by the Regina diocese and later on the north by the Apostolic Vicariate of Keewatin, and from now on the Ruthenian bishop, the Rev. Nicata Budka, will oversee the Ruthenians in the west, being located at Winnipeg. Few men have done as much for the Ruthenians in the west as His Grace, the Archbishop, he having sent priests to Galicia to learn their language, and after many efforts succeeded in obtaining from Rome their transfer to the Greek Ruthenian rite. He also built a church for them in Winnipeg and erected a separate school for them in Winnipeg at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. Many thousands of dollars more have been expended for their benefit alone in western Canada. The establishment of Rev. Father Sabourin and of his three companions at Sifton, Manitoba, is also the work of His Grace.

In July, 1912, he organized the Catholic Federation in Winnipeg. Several years ago with his hearty approbation branches of the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians were established in this city. A concise summary of his work in the past seventeen years shows that he has founded eighty-five parishes, twenty-five educational convents, three hospitals, three orphanages, six Indian schools and more than trebled the number of priests. Among these institutions can be named The Home of the Good Shepherd, in Kildonan; The Carmel, in St. Boniface; Misericordia Hospital, in Winnipeg; and a foundling asylum called Asile Ritchot, in St. Norbert. He has increased the number of missionary stations visited by the priests to such a number that cannot

but excite admiration. Under the instigation of the Archbishop was started the St. Boniface Historical Society in 1902, which was incorporated on the 14th of October, 1907. Monseigneur Langevin has traveled a great deal both in Europe and America and has upon several occasions been received in private audience by His Holiness, the Pope. He took a leading part in the preparation for the publication of the life of his predecessor, Archbishop Tache, and he has written a great deal on other subjects. In all that concerns the wealth of the Roman Catholic church in the northwest he has always taken a leading part. One of the most important works that has fallen to his share is the completion of the magnificent new cathedral, together with the establishment of the little seminary on the site of the old historic building of which Whittier sings in his beautiful poem, "The Bells of St. Boniface."

HECTOR R. McLEAN.

Hector R. McLean, living in township 17, range 24, west of the first meridian, where he is successfully engaged in mixed farming, has an excellent property of three hundred and twenty acres well improved. He came to Manitoba in 1882 with his parents, Captain Allan and Catherine (McLean) McLean, natives of Scotland, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work.

In the acquirement of an education Hector R. McLean attended the Edgehill district school and when he laid aside his books spent some years assisting his father in the work of the farm. Being desirous, however, of owning property of his own, he purchased three hundred and twenty acres in township 17, range 24, near Kelloe, upon which he has since resided. He specializes in the raising of grain and oats and is likewise interested to some extent in stock-raising, keeping a fine herd of cattle and five horses. His life has been one of untiring industry and his sound judgment has guided his labors and won for him the measure of success which he now enjoys.

In Culross, Shoal Lake district, on August 21, 1907, Mr. McLean married Miss Christine McKinnon, a daughter of Donald and Effie (McDougall) McKinnon, the former a pioneer farmer and leading citizen of the Shoal Lake district, who passed away March 24, 1908, and is buried in the McLean cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. McLean has been born one daughter, Katie.

Mr. McLean is a devout member of the Presbyterian church and politically is a stanch liberal. He has no fraternal affiliations, but belongs to the Grain Growers Association. Since coming to this section he has taken an active and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any movement for the public good. He has not only by capable management and well directed industry won for himself a handsome competence but through his agricultural interests has promoted to a great extent the general prosperity.

LONSDALE NELLES.

Farming in its most modern and progressive aspects finds a worthy representative in Lonsdale Nelles, whose nine hundred and sixty acres in township 10, range 19, Brandon county, constitute one of the model agricultural properties of this section. He is one of the many successful, enterprising and intelligently active men who are developing the resources of this part of Manitoba by putting every department of their fine farms in excellent condition, and his labors have been one of the most important elements in defining the standards and promoting the growth of this section. He was born in Haldimand county, Ontario, June 19, 1849, and is a son of John and Catherine (Matley) Nelles, the former a

pioneer farmer of Ontario, who died upon his property in Haldimand county, in 1852, when he was only twenty-seven years of age. He is buried in the York cemetery.

Lonsdale Nelles received his education in the district schools of his native section but laid aside his books when he was fifteen years of age. His advantages along this line were extremely limited as even during the time of his student life he went to school only intermittently. When he finally began active life he worked at various occupations, at length obtaining employment in the gypsum mines, where he remained for fifteen years. Later he purchased a threshing machine and operated this upon a rented farm for three years. In 1888 he came to Manitoba and rented a farm, which he operated in conjunction with a threshing outfit for two years. At the end of that time he bought one hundred and sixty acres, to which he added by degrees until he owned twelve hundred and eighty acres of the finest land in the province, out of which he gave to his sons three hundred and twenty acres, keeping his present tract for himself. By hard work, guided by business experience and knowledge, he has succeeded in his general agricultural pursuits and has brought his farm to a high state of cultivation. He has one of the largest herd of horses in Manitoba, numbering about sixty high-grade animals, and besides this he is interested in the raising of standard-bred trotters and pacers as well as racing horses. He owns also ten head of cattle and forty hogs. During the period of his occupancy he has made extensive improvements upon his farm, building barns, granaries and a silo, while the residence which he erected is one of the finest and most modern in Manitoba.

In September, 1871, Mr. Nelles was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, the former a pioneer settler in Haldimand county, coming to that section from Ireland. Although extensively interested in Canadian fruit lands Mr. Nelles gives his principal attention to his agricultural pursuits. A prosperous farmer, he possesses the enterprising spirit which has been an important factor in producing the great development of this section of the country. By hard work and unremitting effort he has worked his way upward to success and prominence, standing today as a representative of all that is progressive and new in modern farming.

HUGH McLEAN.

Hugh McLean owns and cultivates a large farm in the Shoal Lake district and by hard work, careful management and unfaltering industry has gained an enviable degree of prosperity and won a high place among the leading and progressive agriculturists of his community. His farm comprises four hundred and eighty acres in township 17, range 23, west of the first meridian.

He was born in Shoal Lake, in 1881, a son of Captain Allan and Catherine (McDonald) McLean, natives of the Island of Tiree, Scotland, where the father was born April 22, 1855. Captain McLean was one of the pioneers in Manitoba and became a prosperous farmer in this district, passing away on February 9, 1913. A more extended history of his successful career is given on another page in this work. The mother of our subject died in 1884 and is buried in the McLean cemetery.

Hugh McLean acquired his education in the district schools and laid aside his books at the age of fourteen in order to assist his father. He remained at home until he was twenty-six years of age, at which time he began his independent career. His father presented him with one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which Mr. McLean of this review added an additional three hundred and twenty acres and upon this he has lived since, carrying on mixed farming, raising grain and keeping fifteen head of cattle, twelve horses and fine herds of other stock. He has erected an attractive residence upon his farm as well as barns and outbuildings and has made other substantial improvements, giving his undivided

attention to the further development of his property. His well directed labors have been rewarded by success and today he is numbered among the most progressive and prosperous farmers in the vicinity.

Mr. McLean married in the Wheatfield district, June 20, 1906, Miss Marion H. Simpson, a daughter of Frank and Mary Simpson, the former a prominent farmer in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. McLean have two children, Frank and Mary. Mr. McLean affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his political allegiance is given to the Liberal party. He is a man of many sterling traits of character, honorable in business, progressive in citizenship, and at all times trustworthy and reliable.

HON. WILLIAM HESPELER.

There are few, if any men living today, whose lives are as inseparably a part of the history of Manitoba, and certainly none, whose labors have been as unceasing or of any more value to the province than those of William Hespeler, who is now living retired in Winnipeg. For more than forty years Manitoba has known him as one of her foremost citizens, who, with his varied responsibilities, has carried through to a successful completion all tasks undertaken or imposed upon him.

Mr. Hespeler is a native of Baden-Baden in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, and was born December 29, 1830. He comes of an old German family, being the son of Georg Johann and Anna Barbara (Wick) Hespeler, both of whom are representatives of prominent families of the place of their nativity. The father was a merchant in Baden-Baden, following that occupation until called to his final rest in 1840. Mr. Hespeler was educated in the Polytechnic Institute at Karlsruhe, the capital of the grand duchy of Baden. He left school at the age of nineteen and emigrated to Canada, where he located in Waterloo county, in the town of Preston, joining his brother, who had preceded him. Mr. Hespeler came with his mother in 1850, and immediately entered his brother's employ in the milling, distilling and general merchandising business at Preston, and later on at Hespeler, Ontario. In 1854 he started in the general merchandising business in Waterloo, in connection with a milling and distillery business, forming a partnership with George Randell, and trading under the firm name of Hespeler & Randell. This partnership continued up to 1868, when he sold out to his partner and to Joseph E. Seagram, who afterwards married his niece. The same year, with his family, he visited in Germany, and while in that country in 1871 he discovered that a large number of Mennonites in south Russia were contemplating emigrating to America. After these facts were made known to the Canadian Government by Mr. Hespeler, he was requested to go to Russia and induce a delegation of these people to come to Manitoba. The following year a delegation of five farming representatives accompanied Mr. Hespeler to the province, and with the assistance of Mr. Norquay, then the minister of agriculture, Mr. Hespeler showed these representatives over the country, the outcome being that in 1874 two hundred and eighty-four families of these German-Russian Mennonites came to settle in the first Mennonite settlement east of the Red river, the government making a reservation of seven townships lying within a radius of thirty miles from Winnipeg. In 1875 some five hundred families of the Mennonites arrived, and in 1876 a larger contingent arriving, it became necessary to ask the government for a much larger reserve. This was granted, and the sixteen townships were then located by William Pierce, then Dominion surveyor, and Jacob Y. Shants, a Canadian Mennonite, and Mr. Hespeler, on the southern boundary, in which are now located the towns of Gretna and Altona, this being considered one of the garden spots of the province.



WILLIAM HESPELER

After his return to Ottawa with the delegation in 1873, Mr. Hespeler was offered the position of commissioner of immigration and agriculture, by the Hon. John Henry Pope, which he accepted, and returned to Manitoba in November to assume the duties of that office, which he ably filled up to 1883. During his term of office he was appointed a member of the council of Keewatin, and was appointed chief commissioner of census of the province of Manitoba in 1881. In 1883 he was appointed German consul for Manitoba and the North West Territories, and after resigning his commission with the Dominion government he accepted his consulship, which position he filled until 1909. He was elected to represent the constituency of Rosenfeld in the legislature of Manitoba, and was elected speaker of the house during that parliament. At the new election he declined to run for reelection. He was the first foreign-born citizen to become the first commoner of any British possession in Canada. In 1903 he was decorated by the German Emperor with the Order of the Red Eagle, in recognition of his twenty years of service to the German empire, and in 1909 received a second decoration from his particular, former sovereign, the Grand Duke of Baden, that of the Zaehringer Loewen, in consideration of his long service of twenty-six years.

He was elected one of the three liquidators of the defunct Commercial Bank of Winnipeg, and was afterwards sole liquidator until the business was wound up. Under his administration the settling up of the affairs of this bank was more than satisfactory to all concerned. For over fifteen years he occupied the position of president of the Winnipeg General Hospital, in which institution he has always taken a great interest. He is also a member of the board of directors of the North of Scotland Mortgage Company and director of the Royal Trust Company of Montreal. For nearly twenty-five years Mr. Hespeler acted as manager for the Manitoba Land Company, and for more than a third of a century he was the agent for Manitoba and the North West Territories for Seagram's Distillery, of Waterloo, Ontario, which industrial enterprise owed its inception to his efforts during his business career in Ontario.

Mr. Hespeler is a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and for a great many years has been one of its main supporters. While in his eighty-third year, Mr. Hespeler is well preserved in mind and body, and personally directs many of his large and varied interests. Popular with all classes of people, he possesses the rare faculty of being able to grow old gracefully. His acquaintance has included the leading men of the Dominion for many years, while his conspicuous service and high sense of honor has won him a foremost place in the respect and esteem of all who know him.

In 1854 Mr. Hespeler married Miss Mary H. Keatchie, of Galt, Ontario, and a daughter of Hugh Keatchie of that place. Two children were born of this union: Alfred, a ranch owner at Okanagan Lake, British Columbia; and Georgina, the deceased wife of A. M. Nanton, of Winnipeg. Mr. Hespeler's wife died in Germany in 1872, and he subsequently married a sister of his first wife, Catharine Keatchie.

HARRY MORTON MURDOFF, M. D.

Dr. Harry Morton Murdoff enjoys an extensive and gratifying practice as a physician of Winnipeg and maintains his offices in the Sterling Bank building. His birth occurred at Picton, Prince Edward county, Ontario, in 1877, his parents being Henry L. and Margaret O. (McGillvray) Murdoff, both of whom are natives of Ontario. The father came to Winnipeg in 1882 and engaged in business as a contractor and builder in association with G. F. Landon, also a pioneer of this province. Since 1907 he has been in business as a contractor at Prince Rupert. He spends the summers at that place but his home is at Vancouver, where he resides with his wife, who is also living. They have three sons, as fol-

lows: Frank L., a financial agent residing at Vancouver; Harry Morton, of this review; and Clarence, who is associated in business with his elder brother.

Harry M. Murdoff obtained his education in the public schools and in the Collegiate Institute of Winnipeg. Subsequently he began teaching, first following that profession in the country schools of Manitoba and later becoming an instructor in St. James school of Winnipeg. At the end of three years he abandoned the work of teaching and entered Manitoba Medical College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1905. During his last year in the college he acted as president of the Students' Literary Association and throughout the entire period of his attendance at the institution took an active part in hockey and football. After completing his medical course he served as house surgeon in the Winnipeg General Hospital for one year and then opened an office for the general practice of medicine in Winnipeg, this city having since remained the scene of his professional labors. He has gained a liberal patronage and his success in administering the remedies necessary for alleviating human suffering has won for him a desirable reputation.

On the 1st of June, 1909, in Winnipeg, Dr. Murdoff was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Archer Duncan, her father being James Duncan, a Scotchman, who was one of the earliest pioneers of Manitoba and camped on the site which is now the principal section of Winnipeg. He and his wife have resided in Miami, Manitoba, for many years past and in July, 1912, celebrated their golden wedding at that place.

In politics Dr. Murdoff is a liberal, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. Personally he is characterized by uniform courtesy, a kindly spirit and a ready sympathy, and these qualities have made him popular socially as well as professionally.

MRS. ANN MATHESON.

Mrs. Ann Matheson is managing a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 4, township 11, range 18, Brandon county, and by her capable work is doing much to refute the old argument that business is monopolized by men. She is one of the best known women in this part of the province, for she and her husband came here a quarter of a century ago and developed the farm which she now owns from a tract of prairie land. Mrs. Matheson assisted in the work from the beginning and since the death of her husband has carried it forward alone. She was born in Woodstock, Oxford county, Ontario, a daughter of William and Colline Sutherland, who died in Scotland and are buried at Rogers, near Golispy.

Mrs. Matheson acquired her education in the public schools of Woodstock and in October, 1871, married Gilbert Matheson, a son of George Matheson, of Scotland. The husband of our subject came to Ontario when he was still a child and attended the public schools of the province. At the age of twenty-five he began farming and was active in that occupation until the time of his death. In 1887 Mr. and Mrs. Matheson came to Brandon, Canada, and settled upon three hundred and twenty acres of prairie land. With characteristic energy Gilbert Matheson carried forward the work of development and cultivation, ably assisted by his wife. He planted every tree which is now upon the farm, built a fine residence and a modern barn besides other substantial buildings. Little by little he brought his fields to a high state of cultivation, finally winning a degree of prosperity which placed him among the leading agriculturists of this locality. He was a shrewd, able and progressive business man, an exemplary husband and father, and his death was felt as a distinct loss to the community in which he lived. He passed away at the age of sixty-seven and is buried in the Brandon cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Matheson became the parents of twelve children: Georgina, the wife of Isaac Ingram, a prominent farmer of Manitoba; Margaret, who passed away at the age of fourteen and is buried in Woodstock; William A., manager of the Lake of the Woods Grain Company; George, who is secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange; Colin, a traveler in the interests of the Lake of the Woods Grain Company; Robert, one of the well known barristers in Brandon; Thomas, who is part owner of the grain exchange operated by the firm of Matheson & Lindsay in Winnipeg; Ann, who married J. W. Fleming, mayor of Brandon; Dr. John, a practicing physician in Brandon; Alexander M., who is practicing law in Vancouver, British Columbia; and Isaac and Ingram, both of whom died in infancy and are buried in the family burial ground in Woodstock.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Matheson has ably carried forward the work which he began and has managed the farm in a progressive and business-like way, making every department profitable. She possesses a systematic and practical mind and unusual executive force but while she has given a great deal of attention to her business affairs she has never neglected her duties, as a helpful and loyal wife during her husband's life and at all times as a careful and loving mother and a true woman.

FRED C. GRANT.

Fred C. Grant owns a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres in township 10, range 18, in the Brandon district, and is numbered among the successful and representative farmers of the section. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, April 11, 1877, a son of Charles R. and Maggie (Gervin) Grant, who came to Manitoba in 1879 from Ontario. Here the father took up a homestead claim which his son is operating and upon it he carried on general farming for a number of years. When he first came into possession of his land it was uncultivated but by practical methods and hard work he soon developed and improved it into an up-to-date farm. He built all the barns and granaries and erected a comfortable house, in which he resided until his retirement from agricultural life. He gave his support to the liberal party and was an active and able worker in religious circles, belonging to the Methodist church. He died in Aberdeen, Scotland, in December, 1906, at the age of sixty-three, and is buried in the Allanvale cemetery near the river Dee. His wife's death preceded his by two years and she was fifty-four years of age when she passed away.

Fred C. Grant was only two years old when he came with his parents to Manitoba. Consequently his education was received in the public schools of that section and after completing the usual primary course at Chater he went through the Brandon Academy and College, laying aside his books at the age of twenty-three. His education was retarded to this late date because he endeavored to compensate for his early disadvantages in this respect by working in the summer months and studying in the winter seasons. When he had eventually completed his education he bought a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in the Rapid City district and operated it successfully for a number of years, selling it finally in order to take charge of his father's property after the latter's retirement. He carries on mixed farming, specializing in the raising of cattle, horses and swine, and has met with a gratifying measure of success in his stock interests. He keeps everything about his place in excellent condition and has remodeled the residence built by his father into a comfortable modern home. Long experience has taught him the best farming methods and these he employs in all the departments of his enterprise, his present prosperity being the natural result. Besides his farm in Manitoba Mr. Grant is extensively interested in Saskatchewan lands and has invested a large part of his fortune in this way.

On February 24, 1903, Mr. Grant was married in Rapid City to Miss Florence M. Spearin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Spearin, the former a

pioneer farmer of Manitoba, residing in Saskatchewan. His wife died in 1907 and is buried at Rapid City. Mr. and Mrs. Grant have four children: Mildred, who is attending school; Max; Jackson; and Marion. The family are devout adherents of the Methodist church.

Mr. Grant gives his support to the liberal party but is not active as an office seeker. He has been identified with agricultural pursuits all during his life and the farm which he operates is a visible evidence of his life of thrift and his business enterprise and discrimination, for through his earnest and persevering labor he has improved and developed a profitable and valuable property.

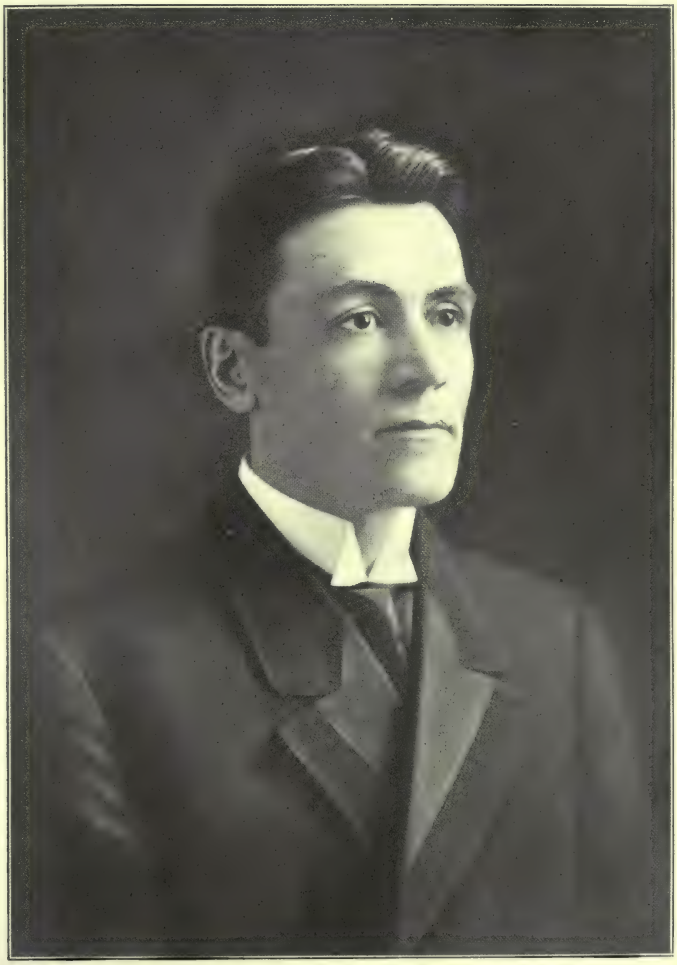
REV. CHARLES CAHILL.

Rev. Charles Cahill, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, was born on Calumet island, in the province of Quebec, in 1857. He was educated in Ottawa University and, having prepared for holy orders, was ordained to the priesthood in 1881. For three years he engaged in missionary work there and then after spending a few months in the United States, came to Winnipeg, where he has since labored earnestly and effectively to promote Catholic interests. Through the three years that followed his arrival in Manitoba he acted as assistant priest of St. Mary's church and was then given charge of the missions at Lake of the Woods and of the Red River district. He saw possibilities for the extension of the church work along various lines and put into prompt execution his well defined plans for furthering the cause. It was he who established the Indian Boarding School at Kenora, which is still being conducted. He had spent fourteen years in his work in the missions when he was called back to Winnipeg to take charge of St. Mary's parish since which time he has labored in the city. In 1911 he was made provincial superior of the Oblate Fathers of Manitoba and has become widely known as a prominent representative of the Catholic ministry in this province. Since taking charge of St. Mary's parish three new parishes, which were formerly within the district of St. Mary's, have been formed, namely the Sacred Heart, St. Edwards and St. Ignatius. Liberal preparation along educational lines and unfaltering zeal have been strong elements in winning for the Rev. Cahill the success which has crowned his labors in advancing the work of the Catholic church in the west.

LOUIS ALFRED DELORME.

Louis Alfred Delorme, engaged in the general practice of law at Winnipeg, with offices in the Electric Railway chambers, has for the past five years been a member of the firm of Wilton, McMurray, Delorme & Davidson. His birth occurred in Russell county, Ontario, on the 10th of August, 1879, his parents being Louis and Henriette, (Rochon) Delorme, both of whom are natives of Quebec. The father, a stonecutter by trade, followed that occupation in Ottawa for many years. He subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits at Clarence Creek, Russell county, where both parents are still living.

Louis A. Delorme, who was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eleven children, obtained his early education in the public schools of Russell county and subsequently attended Montreal College at Montreal, completing the course by graduation at Laval, Quebec, in 1901. Later he pursued a normal-school course in Toronto and then followed the profession of teaching in the public schools of Ontario for two years. In 1903 he came to Winnipeg, exchanged his certificate for one in Manitoba University and began the study of law. He spent a year and a half in the offices of Tupper, Phippen & Tupper and completed his three-year course in the offices of Wilton & McMurray. In



L. A. DELORME

the fall of 1907, having prepared for practice as a representative of the legal profession, he was admitted to the bar and became a member of the firm of Wilton, McMurray & Delorme, in which he has remained to the present time. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have won him an enviable and well merited reputation. He has taken an active part in the formation of the Franco-Canadian Investments, Limited, and is president thereof. This company was formed in 1912 and is interesting French capital. He has also been active in organizing La Tonciere Canadienne, Limiteé, of which he is a director, and is a director of the western board of La Sauvegarde, a life insurance company, with head offices in Montreal. He is likewise president of the Winnipeg branch of L'Alliance Nationale and is the president of St. Jean Baptiste Society of Winnipeg.

On the 27th of June, 1910, in Winnipeg, Mr. Delorme was united in marriage to Miss Noella Milord, a daughter of Onésime Milord, who was formerly a manufacturer of this city but is now living retired. They have a daughter, Laurette. Mr. and Mrs. Delorme are members of the Roman Catholic Sacred Heart church of Winnipeg, the former acting as chairman of the board of that church and also of the school in 1911. His acquaintance is wide, and he has a host of friends whose high regard he has gained through his professional ability, his deference to the opinions of others, his genial manner and unfailing courtesy.

JOSEPH B. LYONS.

Diversified farming successfully engages the energies of Joseph B. Lyons, who owns a well improved and valuable ranch of four hundred and eighty acres located in the vicinity of Carberry. He was was born in Leeds county, Ontario, on the 29th of January, 1872, and is a son of Michael and Ann (Gardner) Lyons. The family is of Irish extraction in the paternal line, but they have been residents of Canada since 1837. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Leeds county, removed to Manitoba in 1883, and here he and the mother passed the remainder of their lives. Both lived to attain a ripe old age, the mother being seventy-seven at the time of her death, which occurred in April, 1908, while the father, who passed away in September, 1911, was eighty-five at the time of his demise. They are buried on the family lot in the cemetery at Carberry. They were people of most estimable qualities and reared a family, every member of which became an honored and useful citizen, their lives reflecting credit upon their parents and the community where they reside. Four other sons, Robert F., John, Andrew and Harmon, have also been identified with the agricultural development of this section and the first named has for more than twenty years been representing the Norfolk district in parliament.

Joseph B. Lyons, who was only a lad of eleven years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba, completed his education, begun in the public schools of Leeds county, in Carberry. At the age of fourteen years he laid aside his text-books and thereafter assisted his father with the cultivation of the home farm until his death. He then took over his share of the holding and has ever since been energetically applying himself to its further improvement. During the period of his ownership he has added to the value of the property by erecting one of the finest residences in this district, which is provided with all modern appointments. His fields have been brought into a high state of productivity and everything about the premises is indicative of systematic supervision and the capable management which invariably accompanies prosperity. As his circumstances permit Mr. Lyons adds to his holdings and now owns about twelve hundred acres of fertile land. His farm has been chosen

as a demonstration farm in the province (of which there are three in Manitoba) by the committee on conservation, appointed by the Dominion government and this gives a fair idea of its careful state of cultivation and that the methods employed by Mr. Lyons are recognized as standard.

At Quill Lake, on the 3d of December, 1907, Mr. Lyons was married to Miss B. M. Howson, a daughter of Joseph Howson, one of the successful agriculturists of western Canada. Of this marriage has been born one daughter, Edith May.

The parents are members of the Methodist church, and fraternally Mr. Lyons is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters, while his political allegiance is given to the conservative party. He is a man of practical ideas and sound judgment as is evidenced by the capable manner in which he is promoting his interests, and is regarded as one of the representative agriculturists of his community.

W. A. BRIDGETT.

W. A. Bridgett, former mayor of Virden and one of the most prominent figures in the general commercial and political life of the city, was born near Owen Sound, Ontario, September 29, 1867, and is a son of William and Alicia Bridgett. His father was a pioneer in the agricultural development of Virden district, evolving out of a wild tract of bush land a profitable and excellent farm. During his life he was a stanch conservative and upheld the principles and policies of that party until his death, April 13, 1912, at the age of seventy-two. He is buried in the Virden cemetery but passed away in British Columbia. He is survived by his widow and four children, namely: W. A., of this review; James, a former merchant of Hamilton, Ontario; Robert, who conducts a harness store at Okotoks, Alberta; and Albert, a general merchant at Pipestone, Manitoba.

W. A. Bridgett received his education in the Owen Sound Collegiate Institute and laid aside his books at the age of eighteen. Determining to learn the hardware business he started as an apprentice with the firm of R. P. Butchart & Brothers, at Owen Sound and worked in their employ for four years, coming to Manitoba at the end of that time. Here he obtained a position in his chosen line of work with G. Butchart and after two years went to Pipestone and conducted an independent hardware establishment. At the end of three years he sold out and came to Virden where for some time he worked in the employ of J. A. Shoenau, resigning in April, 1898, to take charge of the W. Wyatt Lumber business, to which he added lines of hardware and furniture. Under his able management the business increased in volume and expanded rapidly. It was conducted in its original form until December, 1903, when a stock company was formed with Mr. Bridgett as director and manager. It is now one of the largest institutions of its kind in this part of Manitoba and has six flourishing and profitable branch stores throughout the province. In the conduct of this important enterprise Mr. Bridgett has proven his ability and business discernment in the results which he has obtained. He has evolved from a little lumber enterprise conducted in a small shed, a modern and progressive institution comprised of many departments, each a business by itself and maintaining branches in the most prosperous commercial centers. All this he has brought about by recognizing and seizing opportunities and by steadily adhering to high and honorable standards. His force of character and the importance of his accomplishments have carried him forward into prominent relations with business interests of the district. He is a partner in the firm of Simpson & Bridgett, a farm land operating company; a director in the Virden Brick & Tile Company, and shareholder in the Oak Lake shooting grounds and past president of the Virden Board of Trade. He has also taken a great interest in the farming development of this section of Manitoba and as past president of the Virden Agricul-

tural Association has done able work in advancing methods and promoting growth.

Mr. Bridgett married in Winnipeg, October 25, 1899, Miss Rhoda Richardson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Richardson, the former for many years prominent in the general merchandise business in that city. He resides now in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Bridgett have three children: Helen Elizabeth and Mabel Gertrude, who are attending school; and William Frederick, aged five.

Mr. Bridgett is well known in local fraternal circles, being a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In official circles he is prominent and favorably known as a stanch conservative. He is an active worker in the interests of his party and his political ability makes his public spirit forceful and effective for good. He served with credit as a member of the city council and in 1912 was chosen by his fellow citizens mayor of Virden. In less than one year he has proven his fitness for this office and his worthiness as a public servant, his claims lying in the broad and generally beneficial results which he has obtained.

WALTER B. HATTIN.

A well improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres, located in township 11, range 26, near Virden, pays tribute to the agricultural skill of Walter B. Hattin. He was born in Wellington county, Ontario, on the 3d of April, 1869, and is a son of Joseph and Emily (Harris) Hattin. The parents are deceased and buried in the Winfield cemetery, which is located on the old homestead. The father was an agriculturist and one of the pioneer veterinary surgeons of his community.

A large portion of the first sixteen years in the life of Walter B. Hattin was devoted to the acquirement of an education in the public schools of his native county. The son of a farmer, naturally his energies were early directed along agricultural lines, and after leaving school he assisted his father with the cultivation of the home farm until 1889. In March of that year he came to Manitoba, where he obtained work as a farm laborer, continuing to follow that occupation for two years. At the expiration of that time he engaged in farming on his own account as a renter, cultivating leased land for eight years. During that period he succeeded in acquiring sufficient capital to enable him to buy land, and he subsequently purchased a three hundred and twenty acre tract six miles north of Virden. It was in a wild condition and after making a few crude improvements and breaking a portion of the land, he sold it, investing the proceeds in another three hundred and twenty acres west of Virden, which was partially improved. Soon thereafter he likewise disposed of this place, realizing a fair profit on his investment, and bought what is now known as the English Homestead. This farm, which also comprised three hundred and twenty acres, he later sold to good advantage and bought his present ranch. There was an old shack on the place, but otherwise it was entirely unimproved. During the long period of his ownership Mr. Hattin has practically transformed the property, to the value of which he has greatly added by the erection of an attractive brick-veneered residence, a stone barn and various other buildings, all of substantial structure. His fields, which are largely planted to grain, annually yield abundant harvests. He raises such stock as is needed about his farm and keeps thirteen head of horses. Mr. Hattin has prospered in his undertakings and as his circumstances have permitted he has added to his realty interests by the purchase of town property.

In Wellington county, Ontario, on the 8th of February, 1889, Mr. Hattin was married to Miss Annie Younger, a daughter of Robert Younger, a native of Ontario and a pioneer blacksmith of Winfield. Of this marriage have been born four children: Olive, who is residing at home; Robert, who is assisting his father; and Joseph and Ida, who are still attending school.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political support Mr. Hattin accords the conservative party. He is one of the progressive agriculturists and highly estimable citizens of his community, where he is known to be a man of good principles and honest business methods.

W. J. WILLIAMS.

W. J. Williams owns six hundred and forty acres in township 10, range 14, near Norfolk, and has been the proprietor of this land since 1880. It is the family homestead and was operated by the father of our subject during his life. Upon it Mr. Williams learned the details of farming and became acquainted with the best and most practical methods and since he assumed management has applied his knowledge with the result that his farm is one of the finest in the district. He was born in Herbert township, Perth county, Ontario, October 9, 1866, and is a son of Samuel and Anna (Van Stone) Williams. The father was a pioneer farmer in Manitoba, having come to this province with his family at an early date. He took up a homestead claim of uncultivated land, which he cleared with the assistance of his son, bringing it to a high state of cultivation before his death in 1906, when he was seventy-nine years and nine months old. He is buried in Carberry cemetery. His wife and seven children survive him.

W. J. Williams received his education in the public schools of Ontario. He came to Manitoba with his father at an early date and from his childhood assisted in the work of clearing and cultivation. The residence in which he lives he erected some time ago and he has made other substantial improvements upon the property, following the standards of honesty and straightforward business methods set him by his father and keeping steadily in touch with the advancement and development of scientific farming.

Mr. Williams was married in Carberry on July 18, 1894, to Miss Martha Calvert, whose father is a pioneer of this section of the province, where he has been engaged in general agricultural pursuits since 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have five children, Clifford Gladstone, Blake O., Manley Benson, Eldrich Cecil and Beatrice Lillian. The family belong to the Methodist church.

Mr. Williams is a Master Mason and a member of the Royal Orange Association and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a stanch conservative and is always ready to cooperate in movements looking toward the public growth, and in the business and private relations of his life is a valuable addition to the standards of citizenship in his section.

GEORGE FISHER CHIPMAN.

Among the factors which are contributing to the rapid development of the agricultural resources of Manitoba is the trade paper known as The Grain Growers Guide, of which George Fisher Chipman is the editor and manager. He was born at Nictaux West, Annapolis county, Nova Scotia, in January, 1882, a son of F. M. and Annie S. (Fisher) Chipman, who were also natives of Nova Scotia. The mother died in 1907, but the father still resides there and is one of the most prominent farmers of that country, being a past president of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers Association and also of the Nova Scotia Farmers Association, in both of which connections he has contributed largely to the development and progress of the country along agricultural and horticultural lines. In fact he has held office in every agricultural association there and his labors in this connection have been far-reaching and beneficial. George F. Chipman is the only member of the family living in the west, the

others all having remained in Nova Scotia, where two brothers and three sisters are still living.

George Fisher Chipman pursued his education in the Middleton high school and the Truro Normal School and afterward took up the profession of teaching, becoming principal of the River Hebert high school near Amherst. He occupied that position for three years and proved an able educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he has acquired. This same ability of stating clearly and concisely any point which he wishes to express has been one of his strong elements as a journalist. In 1903 he came to the west and for a year and a half was engaged in teaching in Alberta. He then removed to Winnipeg and joined the editorial staff of the Free Press, with which he was connected for four and a half years, this being his initial step in the newspaper field. During the time that he was connected with that staff he was a frequent contributor to the leading Canadian magazines and to many important periodicals published in the United States. In the summer of 1909 he took charge of the editorial work in connection with the Grain Growers' Guide, the official organ of the Grain Growers' Associations of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, numbering in its membership fifty thousand farmers. He is an active worker in this organization, in which connection he is laboring untiringly for the taxation of land values, woman's suffrage, direct legislation and free trade. He has taken an advanced stand on many important questions and his intelligent discussion thereof and his sound reasoning have been potent forces in securing further support for the measures which he advocates. In politics he is a radical, not identified with either party, but supporting the measures which he deems of greatest value to the country at large.

On the 23d of July, 1907, Mr. Chipman was married to Miss Emily Christie, a daughter of Robert Christie, a farmer and lumberman of River Hebert, Nova Scotia. They have one son, Robert Avery, born April 28, 1912. The parents are members of the First Baptist church and it is a well known fact that Mr. Chipman's support can be counted upon to further any movement relating to the moral progress as well as the material interests of the province. His reading and study have been wide and thorough and he possesses a statesman's grasp of affairs. He marches with the vanguard of progress and as a fluent, forceful writer and logical reasoner he has had marked influence in molding public opinion, not only in the great west but also in other sections of Canada and the United States, where The Grain Growers Guide is also known.

ALFRED STOTT.

One of the extensive landowners and prosperous farmers of Brandon county is Alfred Stott, who is living on section 34, township 10, range 20. There he owns and cultivates a farm of six hundred and forty acres, which is constantly increasing in value because of the care and labor he bestows upon it. He is also the proprietor of five hundred and forty acres in the same neighborhood, which is also one of the valuable tracts of land in the county. He was born in Westmoreland county, England, March 11, 1873, a son of George and Hannah Stott. The father was a farmer in his native country, but lost his life at sea in 1877.

Mr. Stott received his education in England and came to America with his mother and his brothers and sister at an early age. Mrs. Stott bought three hundred and twenty acres near Brandon on section 3, township 11, range 18, upon which she resided until 1890, when she sold the property and bought land twelve miles northwest of the city, which she personally cultivated and improved until her death, in April, 1907. She is buried in Brandon cemetery. The history of Manitoba's settlement and development contains the record of

no better or braver woman than Mrs. Stott, who started out a widow from Westmoreland county, England, and brought her four children to this province, faced hardships, poverty, discouragements and dangers and purchased by her almost unending work, comfort and prosperity for her sons and daughters.

Alfred Stott is in many respects a self-made man. At the age of four he began his education and studied until he was ten. When he was eleven years of age he was earning ten dollars a month by herding cattle in Manitoba and since that time has been dependent upon his own resources. Even before that time he had spent eighteen months in a drug store, working for his uncle, and afterward spent three months baling hay. During the next winter he worked at Portage la Prairie, looking after stock and in the following summer aided his mother in the work of the farm which she had taken up. When Mrs. Stott bought her farm on section 3, township 11, range 18, he remained upon that property until 1890 and thus acquired a definite knowledge of agricultural methods and conditions. He obtained his first real start in life from his mother, who purchased land for him which he operated and improved for two years, selling it advantageously at the end of that time. Afterward he bought and sold various farms, always at a profit, until he finally located upon part of his six hundred and forty acres on section 34, township 10, range 20. The work of improvement has been steadily carried forward since that time and the property has all the features of the model farm of the twentieth century, while his progressive spirit and practical methods are evidenced by the success which has attended him. Mr. Stott later added to his holdings by purchasing from his brother, Frank, five hundred and forty acres, which he owns today.

On August 9, 1905, Mr. Stott was married in Winnipeg to Miss Cassie Durnin, a daughter of John Durnin, a prosperous farmer of Brandon county, and they have four children, George A., Stanley D., Francis P. and Evelyn H. The family belong to the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Stott supports the conservative party but his attention is entirely absorbed in the conduct of his farm and he never seeks public office. From his mother he learned honorable dealing and courage in the face of obstacles and from his early struggles in the world he learned independence and resourcefulness. He combined these qualities with an energetic and progressive spirit which has kept him constantly in touch with modern developments in agricultural methods and ideas and which has placed him in the front ranks of successful farmers.

R. BRODIE ANDERSON, F. R. C. S.

Dr. R. Brodie Anderson, whose skill and ability as a medical practitioner entitles him to representation among the prominent members of the profession in Winnipeg, maintains offices at No. 666 Main street and is accorded an extensive and gratifying patronage. His birth occurred at Almonte, Ontario, in 1875, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Brodie) Anderson, both of whom were born in Quebec. Both the Anderson and Brodie families came from Ayr, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. William Anderson still survive and reside at lot 8, Kildonan. The former was for a number of years engaged in the hardware business at Almonte, Ontario, subsequently going to Toronto, where he was identified with the rubber business for a short time. In 1878 he came to Winnipeg and entered the service of the Ashdown Hardware Company of this city, traveling for that concern about twelve years. On the expiration of that period he became a partner of Mr. Thomas, also a former employe of the Ashdown Company, for the conduct of a retail hardware business, which was carried on under the firm style of Anderson & Thomas for six years. At the end of that time he retired and has since lived in the enjoyment of well earned rest. The period of his residence in Manitoba covers more than a third of a century and he is well known and highly esteemed here.



DR. R. BRODIE ANDERSON

R. Brodie Anderson obtained his early education in the public schools of Winnipeg and later attended the collegiate institute, having been under the tuition of F. H. Scofield. In 1897 he entered St. John's College and subsequently began the study of medicine, being graduated from Manitoba Medical College with the class of 1903. He then practiced his profession at Moose Jaw for three months and on the expiration of that period went to Scotland, where he pursued post-graduate work in the University of Edinburgh. He next visited the hospitals of London and Paris and immediately after returning to Winnipeg went on a tour of inspection for the Dominion government, investigating the condition of the Indians in the reserves on Lake Winnipeg, under the supervision of the Hon. Samuel Jackson. Upon again returning to Winnipeg he became associated in practice with Dr. C. J. Jamieson but a short time later joined Dr. A. R. Winram, with whom he maintained offices in the Crump block for four and a half years. At the end of that time he sold his practice to Dr. Howard Harvey and went to Edinburgh, where he did post-graduate work for about a year, receiving the degree of Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. While in that city he also became a Fellow of the Edinburgh Obstetrical Society. He next spent several months in study at Dublin, Ireland, and there received from Trinity College, Dublin, the Diploma of Public Health or degree of D. P. H. He also received the degree of L. M. from Rotunda Hospital, Dublin. Subsequently he spent three months in the hospitals of London, and after visiting all the centers of medicine in Europe he sailed from Gibraltar to New York. In 1910 he returned to Winnipeg, which city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. His splendid preparation for the work of the profession has qualified him to meet the demands of an extensive and constantly growing practice.

On the 12th of October, 1910, at Howick, Quebec, Dr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Ness, of that place. They make their residence in Kildonan. Along professional lines Dr. Anderson is a member of the Canadian Medical Society and Winnipeg Medical Society. He is a liberal in politics and fraternally is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Woodmen of the World and the Maccabees. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Kildonan Presbyterian church. A man of broad general as well as professional knowledge, and of liberal culture, association with Dr. Anderson has meant expansion and elevation.

KENNETH McIVER.

Kenneth McIver, who is one of the two oldest settlers in this district, owns three hundred and twenty acres of land in township 10, range 26, near Virden, which he has been cultivating for thirty-one years. Mr. McIver came to this province in 1881 from Ross-shire, Scotland, where his birth occurred in 1847. His parents were Hugh and Flora (McIntosh) McIver, both of whom have long since passed away and are buried in a cemetery in Scotland.

Soon after his arrival in this country Kenneth McIver filed on the homestead where he now resides, and began his career as a pioneer agriculturist. He is thrifty and energetic in his methods and thoroughly practical as to ideas, and as he has directed his undertakings in a systematic manner, has met with success. Mr. McIver was the first to introduce the western dry grass, now so extensively raised in the western provinces and states, and he likewise proved that alfalfa could be successfully grown here. He is most persistent, and anything he attempts is pursued with that relentless determination which never recognizes defeat, and to this quality must be largely attributed the prosperity he has enjoyed. For many years he gave his attention almost entirely to grain farming, but he has largely withdrawn from this now and is only raising such grain as he can use in feeding stock. For the past twenty-two years he has

been making a specialty of raising thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle, owning some of the purest stock of this breed in western Manitoba. His present herd numbers sixty head and he also has twelve head of horses. In addition to his tillable land Mr. McIver has a hundred and sixty acres which he uses for grazing purposes. He is very proud of his ranch, which he has improved by the erection of a fine residence, barns and outbuildings and the introduction of various modern conveniences. His fields are substantially fenced and he has an equipment which is entirely adequate to his needs and contains practically everything required by the modern agriculturist or stockman.

At Inverness, Scotland, on the 24th of May, 1881, Mr. McIver was married to Miss Margaret Campbell and to them have been born six children. In order of birth they are as follows: Flora, the wife of D. W. McIver, government immigration officer; K. W., who is a real-estate dealer and civil engineer; Mary Edmonton, a teacher; Eva, who is residing at home; Hugh, an engineer residing in Saskatchewan; and Jessie, a graduate of the Collegiate Institute at Brandon.

In his political views Mr. McIver is independent, giving his support to such men and measures as he deems best adapted to meet the needs of the people. He is a man of progressive ideas and indorses every worthy project. During the long period of his residence here he has witnessed many changes in this section of Manitoba, as when he located here there was not a house between his farm and Brandon. Today there are to be found thriving towns and highly cultivated farms in sections which were absolutely uninhabited thirty years ago, and the primitive conditions of the pioneer days have given way to the conveniences and comforts of the present period.

JAMES H. HILLIS.

The career of James H. Hillis is a splendid example of the power of energy and well directed determination in the accomplishment of success. Coming to Manitoba in 1886 without a dollar in his pocket he has steadily worked his way upward until he is one of the representative and important farmers of Brandon county. He owns and operates a fine ranch of four hundred and eighty acres on section 19, township 11, range 19, and has given his entire time to its cultivation for over twenty years. He was born in Watford, Ontario, April 28, 1857, and is a son of Joseph and Maria (Taylor) Hillis, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario, who came to that province from Ireland in 1844. He lived an active, useful, and honorable life, supporting always the conservative party and died upon his farm in Manitoba, June 30, 1912, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He is buried in Zion cemetery, in township 11, Brandon county. His wife passed away October 8, 1896, and is buried beside her husband. In their family were seven children: Frank, a resident of Toronto, who was formerly engaged in farming; James H., of this review; William Thomas, a farmer, who died in 1894 and is buried in Zion cemetery; Milton, who lives in Alberta, and is engaged in the grain dealing business; Herman, who is operating the homestead; Anna, who passed away at the age of sixteen years and is buried in St. James cemetery, near Watford; and Ruth, who died in infancy and is buried in the same city.

James H. Hillis is truly a self-made man, for he began earning his own livelihood when he was a boy. What educational advantages he had were received in the country schools of Watford, Ontario, and they were extremely limited. When he laid aside his books he aided his father in the work of the farm until he was twenty-nine years of age, when he came to Manitoba, where he has since resided. He had no money but he purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres upon his word and by rapid repayment of his debt demonstrated that this was as good as his bond. When he moved upon the farm

which he bought, it was all wild prairie land, but with characteristic energy, and determination, Mr. Hillis set about the work of development and improvement. He built barns, granaries, and other outbuildings, installed new and modern equipment and erected a fine modern residence which he has surrounded with beautiful shrubbery. Upon this property he carries on general farming and specializes in the raising of Clydesdale and standard horses, having twenty head at the present time. He is well known in the affairs of the Corn Hill Syndicate and is otherwise prominent in business circles of his city.

On August 12, 1897, Mr. Hillis was married upon his farm to Anna, a daughter of William and Katherine Abbey, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario. Mr. Hillis has one stepchild, Cassie, the wife of George Dennison, a farmer, of Newdale. Mrs. Dennison had a brother, Harvey, who has passed away.

Mr. Hillis is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. He gives his support to the conservative party, but has neither time nor inclination for political life. With the sturdy and stalwart character inherited from his father, and developed along lines of resourcefulness and independence by the hardships of his early life, he has worked arduously and lived frugally and his name stands as that of one of the most honest and straightforward agriculturists of Brandon county.

JOHN ELMHURST.

John Elmhurst has for fourteen years been engaged in the development of a farm of six hundred and forty acres located on sections 6 and 7, township 10, range 13 in North Cypress municipality. He was born in Peterboro county, Ontario, on the 15th of June, 1867, and is a son of Frank and Agnes (Weir) Elmhurst. The father was also a native of Ontario, the paternal grandparents having been pioneers of that province. He was one of the highly respected farmers of his community and a stanch supporter of the liberal party, by whom he was elected to the office of reeve, in which capacity he served for three townships for fourteen years. He passed away on November 19, 1908, and is buried in the cemetery at Carberry. The mother is still living. The family of Mr. and Mrs. John Elmhurst is as follows: Richard, the former proprietor of the Western Hotel at Carberry; John, our subject; William, a prominent farmer of Norfolk county, Manitoba; Margaret, the wife of Charles Webster, of Montreal; Annie, who is residing on the old homestead; James, who is cultivating the home farm; and Mary, who married the Rev. Cannon Williams, who is residing in Moosomin, Saskatchewan.

There was no unusual circumstance in the boyhood of John Elmhurst to distinguish his youth from that of other lads of that vicinity. He was reared in practically the same way as other farmer boys, his energies being largely devoted to the acquirement of an education until he was fifteen years of age. Subsequently he turned his attention to the lumbering business in which he assisted his father, and later engaged in farming in Ontario and Manitoba. He removed to this province in 1893, and six years later he took up his abode on the place he now owns. During the fourteen years of his ownership he has wrought extensive improvements on the property, including the erection of his residence, one of the finest in the district, and various other buildings. He has an excellent equipment and has installed about the premises many comforts and conveniences consistent with the spirit of progress he has at all times manifested in his work. His specialty is the raising of grain, but in connection with this he does some diversified farming and stock-raising. His fields are in a high state of productivity and annually yield abundant harvests, the quality of which is fully equal to the quantity. Mr. Elmhurst is a capable busi-

ness man as well as a competent agriculturist and is numbered among the most prosperous citizens of his community.

At Moosomin, Saskatchewan, on the 23d of March, 1898, Mr. Elmhurst was united in marriage to Miss Luetta Nelson, a daughter of the late John Nelson, a well known farmer of that vicinity. Of this marriage have been born two children, Marjorie and John, Jr.

The family affiliate with St. John's church at Pleasant Point, of which Mr. Elmhurst is one of the wardens. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political support is given to the liberal party, of which he is one of the leaders in his community. For three years he served as councilor and for two years he was reeve of North Cypress municipality, having resigned from both offices. As a business man he is energetic and enterprising and as a citizen public-spirited and progressive, all of which qualities unite in making him a most desirable acquisition to any community.

HERBERT C. WHELLAMS.

Herbert C. Whellams is a most successful gardener, having a fine place on the East Kildonan road near Winnipeg. His is the oldest garden in the country, having been under cultivation for eighty years. Modern methods are now in vogue in its development, however, for Mr. Whellams understands the scientific principles which underlie his work as well as all the practical phases of the business. He was born in Lancashire, England, in 1867, attended school there and when twelve years of age accompanied his parents when they crossed the Atlantic to Canada. The family home was established at Rapid City, where his father, Creasey J. Whellams, was one of the first settlers and where Herbert C. Whellams was reared and afterward followed farming for a number of years. Subsequently he removed to the vicinity of Winnipeg and for a short time lived on the present site of Bronx park. He afterward purchased the old Pritchard farm of one hundred and four acres on lot 54, Kildonan, thus coming into possession of the oldest garden in the country. All of the improvements seen upon the place today are the work of Mr. Whellams and he has the finest home and grounds to be found in this section. For two years he has won the first prize given by two municipalities for the best kept place and surrounding grounds. A spirit of modern enterprise and thrift pervades his farm and is manifest in every department thereof. He possesses the practical knowledge not only necessary to the successful production of vegetables but also to getting his products upon the market and in his business career has ever closely followed the maxim that "Honesty is the best policy." He has raised in a season, as many as one hundred and twenty-seven tons of cucumbers under contract for firms engaged in the pickling business, and was the first in this locality to recognize the opportunity for the cultivation of that crop for pickling purposes. He keeps his land at the highest state of productiveness through his judicious use of fertilizers and he is constantly studying how to enrich the soil and thus add to the increase of that which he raises.

While Mr. Whellams occupies a most conspicuous and enviable position as a successful gardener whose word is largely accepted as authority on any subject relating to his business, he has yet found opportunity for cooperation in matters of public moment and is a stanch advocate of any measure which he deems of value to the community. Seven years ago he was appointed by the government to go as a delegate to England and enlighten the people of the mother country concerning the exact conditions of Manitoba and what could be done here by those who sought to avail themselves of the opportunities of the new world. His clear presentation of conditions and his practical advice were the means of bringing many people and much capital to this province and his work received the high and merited indorsement of the government. The suc-



H. C. WHELLAMS

ceeding year he paid a visit to his native country, accompanied by his family, and was again called upon to give talks on Manitoba and her resources. He had always been a strong advocate of the liberal party until 1911, when he went upon the platform and spoke strongly against reciprocity, aiding materially in influencing many of his fellow citizens against the support of that measure. In 1908 Mr. Whellams served as a member of the municipal council of Kildonan, and resigned at the time of his going to Europe. In 1912 he was again elected by acclamation and is now serving as a member of the council. His labors have long been a potent element in advancing agricultural interests in general and for years he was chairman of the Farmers Institute and one of the directors of the agricultural board.

In 1893 Mr. Whellams was married to Miss Charlotte Owen, who died leaving two children, Fannie and Desmond. In England, in 1910, Mr. Whellams was again married, his second union being with Miss May Hounsfield. He is a progressive man in every sense of the term and his beautiful home, "Ash Ridge," which he has made for himself and his family, is evidence of his business ability, his artistic taste and his spirit of enterprise, and is one of the most pleasantly located along the Red river, below Winnipeg.

J. W. SCALLION.

One of the foremost agriculturists of the Virden district is J. W. Scallion, honorary president of the Manitoba Grain Growers Association. Together with his brother, T. B. Scallion, he owns a thousand acres of land in township 11, range 26, where they engage in farming and stock-raising. A native of Ireland, his birth occurred in County Wexford on the 14th of February, 1847, his parents being William and Cathrine O'Donohue (Bowers) Scallion. Many years ago they emigrated to America, settling in Ontario, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They were residents of Thorold during their latter years, and both were laid to rest in the cemetery at that place in 1887. In the paternal line the family was originally of Welsh extraction, their forefathers having removed from Wales to Ireland several centuries ago.

Much of the younger life of J. W. Scallion was passed amid the pioneer conditions which yet prevailed in Ontario, when he located there. He was given the advantages of acquiring a good education, completing his course of study in the Toronto Normal School, which he attended until he was twenty-five years of age. Although trained to agricultural pursuits, he did not adopt this vocation for many years after becoming self-supporting. Upon starting out to earn his own living he first engaged in teaching, following that profession for five years. Next he engaged in the mercantile business with his brother at Thorold, Ontario, where they were located for ten years. They afterwards came to Virden and bought a section of land, which formed the nucleus of their present valuable farm. In the development of this they met with success and later added to their holdings until they had acquired a thousand acres. Their fields are almost entirely planted to grain and in connection with their agricultural pursuits they raise stock. All of the buildings on their place are substantially constructed and well repaired, theirs being one of the model farms of the county. Their residence, which is one of the finest in that section of the country, is provided with modern appointments, and about their premises have been installed many conveniences and labor-saving devices, consistent with the spirit of progress Mr. Scallion manifests in everything he does. He is a man of practical ideas, sound judgment and systematic methods, as is evidenced by the appearance of his place.

The political indorsement of Mr. Scallion has never been accorded a single party, his ballot being cast for such candidates as he deems best qualified for the offices. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited, and can be depended

upon to cooperate in forwarding all worthy enterprises. He was one of the founders of the Manitoba Grain Growers Association, which was organized at Virden, and was the first president of that organization. He proved to be a very efficient official and has since been made honorary president, which office he will hold for life. Both as a citizen and business man, Mr. Scallion is held in high regard in his township, where he is widely known and has established a reputation for enterprise and progress which numbers him among the representative men of his community.

HERMAN B. HARRISON.

Herman B. Harrison, who has been identified with real-estate interests in Winnipeg for more than a quarter of a century, has since 1906 conducted business as the senior member of the firm of Harrison, O'Kelly & Burrows, real-estate dealers and financial agents, with offices in the McArthur building. His birth occurred in Warwickshire, England, in 1869, his parents being William Lomas and Harriet (Reach) Harrison. The year 1885 witnessed their arrival in Winnipeg.

Herman B. Harrison obtained his education in the public schools of Warwickshire and was a youth of sixteen when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to Canada. He manifested remarkable aptitude for the real-estate business and at once began to deal in lands, buying and selling property with good success. In this field of activity he has remained to the present time, conducting business under the firm name of Harrison & Company until 1906, since which time he has been the senior member of the firm of Harrison, O'Kelly & Burrows. He has been principally engaged in the development of tracts of land and has opened a number of suburban sections, notable among which are St. James, St. Charles and Headingly. In four years' time he and his partner have been responsible for the location of twenty thousand people in these sections, in many instances have erected homes for them and have also provided for public buildings and conveniences. Mr. Harrison and his family secured the franchise for and built the road of the Suburban Rapid Transit Company to Deer Lodge, and when it was ready for operation sold it to the MacKenzie interests, thus making it a part of the Winnipeg street railway system. He is a recognized authority on real-estate values in this part of the country and enjoys an enviable reputation as a man of splendid business ability and unassailable integrity.

In 1890 Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Alice McDermott, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Logan) McDermott, of Winnipeg. Her father was one of the pioneer settlers of Winnipeg. Mrs. Harrison's death occurred October 27, 1912, at Long Beach, California. There are two children in the family, Robert and Margery.

ALEXANDER G. COLE.

Alexander G. Cole, one of the active and progressive farmers and stock-raisers of Brandon county has two good farms, one of three hundred and sixty acres on section 21, and another of one hundred and twenty acres on section 22, township 11, range 18. He has lived in this province since 1888, coming here when a young man of twenty-six. His birth occurred near Renfrew, Ontario, January 10, 1862, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Gibbons) Cole. His father was one of the first settlers in Horton township, Renfrew county, and one of the greatest individual forces in its agricultural development. He was a stanch supporter of the liberal party and interested in the

growth and development of the section to which he came as a pioneer. He died in 1898 at the age of seventy and is buried near Renfrew. He left a widow and nine children, namely: Mary, the wife of Robert Burwell; Jessie, who is a resident of Brandon county; Margaret and Elizabeth, both of whom live at home; Isabelle, the wife of William McFarlane, of Saskatchewan; Catherine, who married Robert Eady of North Bay, Ontario; Alexander G., the subject of this review; John, who resides at home; and Francis, who is engaged in farming in the province of Saskatchewan.

Alexander G. Cole received his education in the Horton district schools, attending during the winter months and aiding his father in the farm work during the summer. At the age of eighteen he laid aside his books and remained upon the home farm until he came to Manitoba in the summer of 1888, where he purchased his original farm of one hundred and sixty acres and met with such gratifying success that in 1905 he added to his holdings his three hundred and twenty acre farm on section 21. Both properties he now operates and as the years have passed has converted them into modern and profitable farms. When his first tract of land came into his possession he at once began to develop and further improve it. He has since joined his holdings, built a fine barn, fenced his fields and in connection with general farming, raises stock, keeping fifteen horses, the same amount of cattle and other high-grade animals. He finds this a source of gratifying income and his business is now very successfully conducted. Upon his farm Mr. Cole lives in a modern brick-veneered residence which he erected in 1910 and which is thoroughly up-to-date in its accessories and appointments.

On March 13, 1889, Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McQuitty, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McQuitty, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario. Both have passed away and are buried in the Horton cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have four children now surviving: Kate B., who was formerly a student of the Brandon College; Allan K., who is assisting his father in the conduct of the home farm; Clarence E., who is also assisting his father, and is a student in the Collegiate Institute; and Laura E., also a student in the Collegiate Institute. The children are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. and Mrs. Cole of the Baptist church.

Mr. Cole gives his allegiance to the liberal party and for three terms has done able and active work as trustee of the school board. For twenty-four years he has been interested in the agricultural development of Manitoba and has seen the province grow wealthy and prosperous. He is active in all that pertains to general progress and improvement and has given his cooperation to many movements for the public good.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

Alexander Graham, one of the prominent, progressive and active farmers of Norfolk county, owns and operates six hundred and forty acres in township 9 and throughout his entire life has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is alive to every new development along agricultural lines and his property is equipped thoroughly and adequately, its attractive condition entitling him to a place among the representative men of his section. He has been a resident of Manitoba since 1894, but was born in the township of Otonoby, Peterboro county, Ontario, August 12, 1845, a son of Alexander and Agnes (Dickson) Graham. The father was a pioneer farmer in Ontario, having come to that province from Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1842. He supported the reform party and was well known in local affairs, although he never sought public office. His principal attention was given to his agricultural pursuits and he was recognized as one of the leading farmers in Ontario at the time of his

death in 1893. His wife died in 1891 and both are buried in Fife cemetery, in Peterboro county.

Alexander Graham received his education in the public schools and laid aside his books when he was thirteen years of age, in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. He remained at home until he was twenty-seven and then bought land and began his independent career. By hard work he brought his farm to a high state of cultivation and still owns the property, which he rents out. He came to Manitoba in 1894 and here purchased three hundred and twenty acres, one hundred and forty of which were broken. His rapid success soon enabled him to buy three hundred and twenty acres adjoining and this he has improved until it is now one of the best farms of the district. When he bought his first tract of land there was not a building upon the property and Mr. Graham has since erected an attractive residence twenty by twenty-four feet covered on the outside with metallic sheeting and adequately appointed in every respect. He has built barns and fine granaries in which he stores the grain which he makes a specialty of raising. He is one of the active, elert and energetic farmers of Norfolk county and has won success by hard work and experience, guided by resourceful business ability.

On October 2, 1872, Mr. Graham married Miss Elizabeth M. Elmhurst, a daughter of Joseph H. and Jane Elmhurst, the former of whom was a pioneer farmer of Ontario. The parents have both passed away and are buried in Westwood cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have six children: Alexander H., who is operating an elevator; Joseph H., whose home is in Winnipeg; Thomas J. and Harold D., both of whom are assisting their father in the work of the farm; Jane S., the wife of Charles Creesy, an elevator operator; and Agnes E., at home.

The family belong to the Methodist church and Mr. Graham was for a number of years a member of the official board. He gives his support to the reform party and is active in promoting movements for the public welfare. At the present time he is acting as postmaster of Melbourne and doing able and conscientious work in this capacity. The greater part of his time, however, is given to agricultural pursuits. He is a true type of the modern farmer, alert, progressive, enterprising and eager for advancement, and his individual activities have been factors in the development of farming in this section of the province.

WILLIAM HERN.

One of the persistent and enterprising pioneers of Hamiota district, whose early history records the innumerable hardships and privations which fell to the lot of many of the early settlers on the frontier, is William Hern. Long years of constant application and unremitting labor have brought him success and he now holds the title to three hundred and twenty acres of land located on sections 25 and 26, township 13, range 24, which constitutes one of the attractive and valuable properties of that locality. His birth occurred at Exeter, Devonshire, England, on the 31st of March, 1848, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Manning) Hern. During the early period of their domestic life Mr. and Mrs. Hern emigrated to Canada with their family, going direct to Perth county, Ontario. That section of the province was little more than a wilderness at that period, affording none of the advantages and comforts of civilization, but its rich fertile soil and wonderful agricultural possibilities were beginning to attract those settlers who had the energy and determination to undertake its development. Here Thomas Hern acquired a tract of land, on which he made a few crude improvements and then began clearing his holding and preparing it for cultivation. Year by year he increased his cultivated acreage until he had brought his homestead to a high state of pro-



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM HERN

ductivity and provided it with many of the conveniences and comforts unknown to the pioneer. Later he removed to Huron county, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death there occurring on the 18th of October, 1909, at the age of eighty-four years. He was laid to rest in the Zion cemetery, Huron county, where the mother, who passed away in 1862, is also buried. They were consistent members of the Church of England, and the father, who was one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of his community, served for many years as a member of the board of school trustees.

As he was the eldest son William Hern early in life was called upon to assist his father with the lighter tasks about the farm, his duties being increased from year to year until long before he had attained his maturity he was doing the work of a man. In the acquirement of an education he attended the various little log school houses in the vicinity of his home during the winter sessions, his services being required in the fields during the summer. He last attended the Zion school in Huron county, Ontario, terminating his student days at the age of sixteen. He remained at home for two years thereafter and then started out to make his own way, working out as a farm hand. This occupation engaged his energies for twelve years, during the greater portion of which time he resided in Perth county. From Woodham, that county, he came to Manitoba in 1881, locating in the Hamiota district, where he has ever since made his home. He had very little money after purchasing his ticket, and at Winnipeg was compelled to borrow fifteen dollars in order to proceed westward. Portage la Prairie was then the railway terminal and upon reaching that point together with five others he hired a team to take them to Rapid City. From there he continued on foot to Hamiota, where he took up a homestead, which formed the nucleus of his present splendid farm. During those first few years he experienced all of the hardships incident to pioneering on limited means, but he had unlimited faith in the ultimate success of his undertaking and persistently applied himself to the cultivation of his land. Year by year his fields yielded more abundantly, thus enabling him to increase his acreage and add to the value of his property by the introduction of various improvements. As his circumstances warranted he replaced the crude house and barns first erected by more pretentious and comfortable structures and also installed about his premises various accessories and appliances to facilitate the work of the fields. Here for more than thirty years he has engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and as he is a practical man of sound judgment in matters of business has met with a good measure of success in both lines. He keeps sixteen head of cattle, twelve horses, about nineteen head of swine and four hundred fowls.

At St. Mary, Ontario, on the 15th of January, 1875, Mr. Hern was married to Miss Rebecca Brethour, a daughter of David and Elizabeth Brethour, and a sister of Richard Wesley Brethour, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Of this marriage have been born six sons and one daughter, Rebecca A., who died in infancy and is buried in Hamiota. In order of birth the other members of the family are as follows: J. Wesley, Sidney A., William Lorne, David J. and Samuel C. B., all of whom are engaged in farming in Togo, Saskatchewan; and Gilbert S., who is assisting his father on the home farm.

The family are members of the Church of England, and the fraternal relations of Mr. Hern are confined to his membership in the Canadian Order of Foresters. He votes the conservative ticket and for three years served as school trustee. Although he has never actively participated in local politics he is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community or is calculated to promote the development of the municipality. Mr. Hern has worked tirelessly early and late in the attainment of his purpose and is well entitled to such success as he is now enjoying, as it is the result of long years of zealous effort and intelligent concentration. In his undertakings he has been ably assisted by Mrs. Hern, who has not only managed her household affairs with marked capability, but has oftentimes assisted her husband

in the hay field, when their sons were yet too young to help with the work. Both are highly respected in the community, where they have long resided and have won many stanch friends, who through long years of acquaintance have learned to appreciate their estimable qualities of heart and mind.

JOHN WATTS.

The cultivation and improvement of a farm of five hundred acres located on section 8, township 11, range 14, near Norfolk, engages the undivided attention of John Watts, who acquired the property from his father ten years ago. He is of Irish lineage, but his people have long been residents of Canada, his birth having occurred in Perth county, Ontario, on the 28th of March, 1876. His parents, Andrew and Elizabeth (Lyons) Watts, came to Manitoba in 1882, and here the father acquired an extensive tract of wild land, which he brought to a high state of productivity. He met with excellent success in the development of his agricultural interests, but has now withdrawn from active work and is living retired in Carberry.

In the acquirement of an education John Watts attended the district and public schools of Carberry until he was a youth of fifteen years. His energies were thereafter directed along agricultural lines and he assisted his father with the cultivation of the home place until he took over the management of the property in 1902. His fields are almost entirely devoted to the raising of grain, in connection with which he does some diversified farming and stock-raising. Mr. Watts has prospered in his undertakings and has acquired some real-estate interests at Saskatoon and Regina, Saskatchewan.

At Newboyne, Ontario, on the 2d of February, 1910, Mr. Watts was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Estelle Sheridan a daughter of John Sheridan, a retired agriculturist of that section. Of this marriage have been born a son and a daughter, Robert Frederick and Alma Jane.

Mr. and Mrs. Watts are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically he supports the conservative party. He is a diligent and enterprising man, of good business methods and progressive ideas. Since taking possession of the farm he has made extensive improvements, including the remodelling of the residence, which he has provided with modern conveniences. He has also erected a granary, implement house and various other outbuildings and has substantially fenced the entire tract. He keeps abreast with the trend of the times and in the cultivation of his fields and care of his crops conforms to the most highly approved methods of scientific farming. As he was a child of only six years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba, the greater part of his life has been passed in the vicinity where he now resides and among whose citizens he numbers many friends.

THOMAS H. LOWES.

Thomas H. Lowes, who owns one of the finest farms in Brandon county, is a splendid example of the type of men which hardships and early struggles develop when there is a foundation of honor and integrity. He is truly self-made and has all the sturdy and upright virtues implied in the word, being independent, resourceful and thoroughly progressive. His farm of four hundred and eighty acres on section 32, township 9, range 19, is well improved and in excellent condition, the result of his well directed care and labor.

Thomas H. Lowes has been identified with the development of Manitoba, being an early settler in the province and the son of a pioneer. He was born at Laura, near Guelph, Wellington county, Ontario, November 8, 1871, a son of

John Wesley and Sarah (Benson) Lowes. He came to Manitoba with his mother and his brothers and sisters in 1879, being at that time seven years of age and he has lived in this province since that time. The family made the journey by boat up to High Bluff and then pushed forward on foot through the brush encountering hardships and inconveniences, not the least of which was the trouble caused by the numerous mosquitoes. Arriving in Manitoba they joined the father of our subject, who had come to this section in the previous year and together they went to Winnipeg. The first winter was spent in a log house, where they suffered extremely from the cold, but they bravely endured this and other hardships and when spring came moved upon a rented farm which the father improved and developed for two years. At the end of that time he and the subject of this review took up a homestead claim on which the residence is still standing and worked together until the death of John Wesley Lowes, in 1892. He is buried in Brandon.

Thomas H. Lowes went to school for two months in Ontario, for three months in High Bluff, and for two summers in Cornwallis. His education was limited to this and when he laid aside his books he could not write his own name. He has, however, compensated for his early disadvantages by wide reading and study and although entirely self-educated, is fully the equal of his neighbors in this respect. He stayed with his father upon the homestead and assisted in the work until after the latter's death and since that time has been caring for his mother, who is in the eighty-third year of her age. For the first ten years of his independent life Mr. Lowes worked in partnership with his two brothers and then purchased the interests of one of them. He has never left the homestead and he assumed entire ownership in 1891. He helped to make all the improvements upon the property, planted every tree, remodeled the residence into a modern home and built a barn. Afterward he put up a pump house upon his farm and with gasoline as the motive power draws water from a well one hundred and ten feet deep. He also planned and built a grain elevator which has been used as a model by many of his neighbors in this district. Upon his farm he raises all kinds of grains, specializing in this branch of farming and also does some stock-raising, keeping on an average of twenty horses.

In December, 1905, Mr. Lowes married in London, Ontario, Miss Loretta Cook, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cook, of Constance, Ontario. Mrs. Lowes died March 13, 1909, and is buried in Brandon. She left two children, Harold F. and Ida Loretta.

Mr. Lowes supports the liberal party and is interested in the growth and development of the section in which he resides. He is a member of the Methodist church and belongs to the Order of Owls. His career is an example of the power of energy, ambition, and hard work in insuring success. The early hardships of his life taught him the value of these qualities and developed them in him, and his prosperity is the direct result.

DAVID MOFFETT.

Prominent among the men whose labors have been important factors in the agricultural development of the country around Shoal Lake may be mentioned David Moffett, who since coming to Manitoba in 1888 has developed two modern, well managed and profitable farms from tracts of wild prairie land. The success which he has attained by his hard work and indefatigable industry is intrinsically important but is nevertheless secondary to the progressive, upright and worthy methods by which it was accomplished. Mr. Moffett was born in Hullitt township, Huron county, Ontario, September 7, 1866, and is a son of William J. and Marian (Patterson) Moffett, the former a native son and a prominent farmer of Huron county. For many years the father of our

subject gave his loyal support to the conservative party and always stanchly advocated its doctrines. He died in 1908 and is buried in Clinton cemetery. His widow survives him and makes her home in township 15, range 23.

David Moffett acquired his education in the public schools of Clinton, Ontario, and laid aside his books at the age of thirteen. Being the eldest son he was obliged to aid in the farm work and remained at home until after he attained his majority. In 1888 he came to Manitoba and for two years worked at farming in the employ of others, after which he rented a tract of land and at the same time took up a homestead claim. He lived upon the rented property until he could erect a house upon his own farm and began the work of breaking the soil which at that time had never been touched by a plow. Afterward he took up his residence on the homestead and acre by acre carried forward the work of development, making substantial improvements, including a fine residence and gradually developed a profitable modern farm. He added three hundred and twenty acres to his holdings and upon this property carried on mixed farming and stock-raising, keeping fifty head of cattle and twenty horses. In 1902 he sold the original homestead and bought the property which he now owns, consisting of six hundred and forty acres. Mr. Moffett has four hundred and fifty acres planted and improved, has built a fine, modern residence and is rapidly bringing the entire tract to a high state of cultivation. He keeps in touch with advanced methods and ideas along agricultural lines through his membership in the Manitoba Grain Growers Association and is widely known as an able and progressive farmer.

On February 4, 1890, Mr. Moffett married at Clinton, Ontario, Miss Sophia S. Barr, a daughter of Alexander and Jane (Ford) Barr, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario. Mrs. Moffett's parents have passed away and are buried at Londesborough, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Moffett have become the parents of seven children: Margaret, who resides at home; Lillian A., who is a graduate of a normal school and who is now engaged in teaching; Willard, who is assisting his father; Alexander, who attends school during the winter months; and Harold, Sophia and David J., all of whom are pursuing their studies.

Mr. Moffett is a devout member of the Presbyterian church and is well known in religious circles. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. He is independent in his political views, voting always for the man whom he considers most capable and efficient without regard to party lines. He has always endeavored to meet every obligation of life with confidence and courage and to perform his duties to the best of his ability, and as a result he has gained an enviable reputation as one of the representative men of this community.

W. J. COCHRAN.

A highly cultivated and well improved ranch of four hundred and eighty acres located on section 35, township 13, range 23, Hamiota district, pays tribute to the perseverance and unremitting diligence of W. J. Cochran, who is here making a specialty of grain farming. He is a native of Wellington county, Ontario, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Clifford on the 29th of November, 1859, his parents being James and Marian (Beamish) Cochran. The father was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Wellington county, having acquired a tract of brush land there which he cleared and brought under high cultivation. The country about his farm was little more than a trackless wilderness when he located there, but he has lived to witness its transformation into one of the beautiful farming sections of the province. He is still living and continues to make his home in Ontario. The mother, however, passed away March 31, 1913 and is buried in the Salem cemetery. The family is of Irish extraction.



MR. AND MRS. W. J. COCHRAN

In common with the majority of pioneer youths, W. J. Cochran early became familiar with the duties and responsibilities of life. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools in the vicinity of his home, during the winter sessions only, until he was a lad of twelve years. He had for some years past been assisting his father about the fields and barns, but thereafter his entire energies were devoted to farm work. This was prior to the advent of modern machinery and farming implements, and owing to the primitive conditions and methods then pursued tasks, which now occupy but a few hours, then consumed days, and the life of the agriculturist was little more than drudgery from dawn to dark. Mr. Cochran remained with his parents until he was twenty-eight years of age, working on his father's farm with the exception of one summer when he hired out. He then left home and started out for himself, beginning his independent career on a rented farm. He continued to cultivate leased land until he came to Manitoba in 1889. When he arrived here his entire capital consisted of four horses and ninety dollars in money. This last he used to make a payment on three hundred and twenty acres of wild land, which formed the nucleus of his present homestead. He was naturally an enterprising man, having been trained in habits of diligence and thrift from childhood, but the responsibilities he had assumed in undertaking the development of this vast tract of land stimulated him to greater efforts than he had ever displayed before, and he worked tirelessly in his efforts to bring his acreage under cultivation. Each year witnessed a marked improvement in the condition of his fields and the general appearance of his ranch, while increased harvests began to repay him for his hard labor. Ultimately his circumstances warranted him in extending the boundaries of his farm and he purchased an adjoining quarter section, his holdings thus aggregating four hundred and eighty acres. He is now cultivating two hundred and eighty acres of his land, planting the greater portion of it to cereals, his specialty being grain-raising. Mr. Cochran has not confined his energies to the practical side of farming alone, but has expended much thought and effort in improving the general appearance of his place. A beautiful residence, provided with modern appointments, has taken the place of the crudely constructed building he and his family first occupied, and about this are tastefully arranged and well kept grounds, on which have been planted many ornamental shrubs, trees and flowering plants. At a convenient distance from the house he has built large, commodious barns, sheds and other outbuildings, all of which are substantially constructed and kept in good repair. His fields are fenced, his equipment is modern and entirely adequate to his needs, and everything about his ranch gives an impression of efficient management, capable direction being exercised in its operation. Mr. Cochran has worked hard, but his efforts have been intelligently directed, as is evidenced by the thrifty appearance of his place, and his reward is fully commensurate with the energy expended.

In the vicinity of Clifford, Ontario, on the 30th of March, 1887, Mr. Cochran was married to Miss Ellen Reeding, a daughter of Joseph and Charlotte Reeding. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Wellington county, is now residing near Ghost Pine, Alberta. The mother, however, passed away in 1908, and is buried in the cemetery at Clifford. To Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have been born four children, as follows: Mabel, the wife of Sherman Houck, a farmer of Saskatchewan; Gertrude, who is residing with her parents; William Wilfred, who is assisting his father; and Vera, who is attending the district school.

The family attend the Methodist church, of which the parents are members. The fraternal relations of Mr. Cochran are confined to his membership in the Loyal Orange lodge. He is a stanch conservative in his political views and is now serving as councillor of the Hamiota district. Diligence and perseverance have been the dominant factors in the success of Mr. Cochran, who during the earlier years of his residence encountered innumerable difficulties and obstacles, but he is not easily discouraged and met each with the persistent

determination which paves the way to prosperity. He has made his way unaided, save such assistance as was rendered him by his wife, and now undoubtedly finds his greatest satisfaction in the thought that he is indebted to no one for his success.

W. R. COSGROVE.

W. R. Cosgrove, whose business ability and enterprising spirit are the foundations of his success in the conduct of one of the finest drug stores in Napinka, was born in Chesley, Ontario, and is a son of James B. and Mary (Vail) Cosgrove, who reside at Lyleton, Manitoba. He was still a child when he was brought by his parents to this province and he here attended public school, supplementing this by a course in Manitoba College in Winnipeg. He was graduated from that institution at the age of twenty-two and began the practice of his profession in Lyleton, where he remained for eighteen months. At the end of that time he came to Napinka, and established himself in the drug business in which he has since been prominent and successful. He conducts a profitable establishment and is accorded a liberal and representative patronage in recognition of his reasonable prices, the high quality of his goods and his earnest desire to please his patrons. His previous training has made him unusually able as a pharmacist and this united with his excellent business discrimination has gained for him a gratifying degree of success.

Mr. Cosgrove married, in Hamiota, Miss Ernestine Cable, a daughter of John and Emma Cable, residents of British Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Cosgrove have two children, Keith and Gertrude, who live at home.

Politically Mr. Cosgrove affiliates with the conservative party and is eminently public-spirited and progressive in matters of citizenship, giving his support and hearty cooperation to movements to advance the general development. He was for seven years secretary and treasurer of the village of Napinka and for five years was president of the Board of Trade. He is connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge, and is noble grand of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His business career has been distinguished by well directed activity and steady advancement and his success is of the character which is important as a factor in the mercantile development and general business progress of the city.

ADAM HALLIDAY.

No farmer in the district around Oakburn has achieved greater success in agricultural pursuits than Adam Halliday, whose attractive homestead lies in township 18, range 24, west of the first meridian, and comprises four hundred and eighty acres. For fourteen years he has lived upon this property and has made it a model enterprise, rising to prominence as a farmer through his own industry and determination. Mr. Halliday is a native of Scotland, born in Moffat, Dumfriesshire, March 30, 1875. His parents were James and Isabella (Muirman) Halliday, who came to Manitoba in 1886 with their eight sons and one daughter and settled on section 36, township 18, range 24, where the father took up a homestead claim. With the assistance of his sons he brought this property from an uncultivated condition to a high state of development and became known as one of the successful farmers and progressive citizens of his locality. He gave a consistent allegiance to the liberal party and was active in educational circles, serving for many years as school trustee. He was also prominent in all kinds of religious work and exemplified the faith which he professed in his upright and honorable life. He died in November,

1911, at the age of sixty-eight, and is buried in McLean cemetery. He left to mourn his loss a widow and six children besides the subject of this review: Robert, James, William H. and Thomas H., all of whom are engaged in farming in the Oakburn district; Gibson McVicker, who is operating the old home farm; and Isabella, the wife of John Peden, a farmer residing in the Rossburn district. The sons, John and Mathew Halliday, are both deceased. The former passed away in 1905, at the age of thirty-two, and the latter's death occurred in the following year, when he was twenty-one years of age.

Adam Halliday acquired his education in the national schools of Scotland, laying aside his books at the age of about twelve. In 1886 he came to America with his parents and although still a boy, was hired out to neighboring farmers at four dollars per month. In the operation of the homestead he assisted for six years and then, having attained his majority, he took up a homestead claim, upon which he is today residing. This he developed by the mixed farming method with such profitable results that he was soon able to buy an additional three hundred and twenty acres. This tract he has added to his original farm, so that his time is now entirely occupied with the care and cultivation of four hundred and eighty acres of land. He gives much of his attention to raising grain but is also extensively interested in stockbreeding, specializing in old country Clydesdale horses, of which he keeps twenty-five. He has also a fine herd of high-grade cattle, his animals numbering forty. From time to time Mr. Halliday has made substantial improvements upon his farm, upon which there is now an excellent residence, barns, granaries and other outbuildings, nothing being lacking which aids in the operation of the enterprise. In all of his work he is energetic, determined and far-sighted, a keen business man who will brook no obstacles which can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort. With his brother, William Halliday, he owns and operates a fine threshing machine and this has been an important factor in his success since it has greatly facilitated the work in a profitable branch of his activities. Mr. Halliday is a member of the Grain Growers Association and a director of the local branch of that organization. He also holds membership in the Grain Growers Grain Company.

In Oakburn, on the 26th of September, 1906, Mr. Halliday married Miss Margaret Hamilton, a daughter of James and Margaret (McMillan) Hamilton, pioneers in this district. The father died in 1904 and is buried in the McLean cemetery. Mr. Halliday gives his allegiance to the liberal party and is an active member of the school board. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and serves on the board of managers, his excellent business ability being a valuable factor in the material success of the church. He is well known around Oakburn by reason of his success in business affairs and he is accounted one of the active workers and progressive farmers of this locality, having the unqualified confidence and esteem of the entire community.

WILLIAM MACKAY.

William Mackay, one of the well known citizens of East Kildonan, now living retired, after a successful career as a farmer, was born in Wellington county, Ontario, on November 3, 1868. He pursued his education in the common schools of Bruce, Ontario, and in 1888, when a young man of nineteen, came to Manitoba. He bought land on lot 41, East Kildonan, and with characteristic energy, took to the occupation of farming. Mr. Mackay was a successful farmer, and soon brought his land into a high state of cultivation, as well as improving it with an excellent residence and other buildings. Subsequently, with other interests more attractive, he discontinued active farm work, and rented his land, retaining his residence, however, which occupies one of the most pleasant locations in the East Kildonan district.

Mr. Mackay was married in Kildonan on December 18, 1888, to Miss Isabella McRae, a daughter of John Garvey McRae, who was sent to this district by the Hudson's Bay Company, from Scotland, and made his way to York Factory to take care of the lawns and gardens of the company at that place. When Governor Dallis was sent to Fort Garry to take charge of the fort, Mr. McRae was also sent hither to look after the horses and perform other such duties, remaining in that position until Governor Dallis was transferred. Mr. McRae then invested his savings in land, purchasing one hundred and forty-three acres on lot 40, from Hugh Polson. He at once began to break the sod and till the soil, and in time brought his fields under the plow. He built there a home, and carried on the cultivation of his farm throughout his remaining days. He was a very active man, and his success resulted from his energy, determination and careful utilization of opportunities. He filled the office of road master for a number of years and he gave his political allegiance to the liberal party. His religious faith was that of the Kildonan Presbyterian church. Mr. McRae married Katherine Polson, a daughter of Hugh Polson, and to them were born four children, but Mrs. Mackay is the only one who reached adult age. Her father died in 1898, when he was sixty years of age, and his wife passed away in 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackay are the parents of nine children: John, Annie G., Thomas, Alex Ewin, William Douglas, Hugh Allan, Edwin Henderson, Robert McRae and Rae Polson. Mr. Mackay votes with the conservative party, and his fraternal relations are with the Foresters. The family are members of the Kildonan Presbyterian church, and stand high among the best families of the community.

WILLIAM ROBERT STURGEON.

Agricultural pursuits always engaged the attention of the late William Robert Sturgeon, whose efforts in this direction were rewarded with such unqualified success that he had been living in retirement for some ten years prior to his death, which occurred on November 10, 1908. His birth occurred in Florence, Ontario, on the 19th of October, 1855, his parents being James and Jane Ann (Finletter) Sturgeon, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Sturgeon died in Florence, Ontario, and the father came to Manitoba in 1883, locating in the vicinity of Melita, and passed the remainder of his life in this province. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon numbered six, as follows: John F., a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; James T., who is deceased; Margaret Ann, the wife of Joseph Atkinson, of Toronto; Thomas D., an old pioneer of Manitoba, now residing in Monrovia, California; William Robert, our subject; and Dr. Andrew K., who is deceased.

The boyhood of William Robert Sturgeon was in no way unusual, but very similar to that of the average youth who was reared in the rural sections of Canada during the pioneer period. He remained at home and assisted his father with the cultivation of the farm until his death, after which he started out for himself. Soon thereafter he took up a homestead, and in its cultivation met with the success which usually rewards diligent and persistent efforts, when capably directed. Increasing prosperity attended his endeavors through the passing years, and as his circumstances warranted he extended his property interests until he had acquired a thousand and forty acres of farming land in this province, in addition to city property here and in Vancouver. Mr. Sturgeon was not only a competent agriculturist but a business man of more than average ability, as is evidenced by the sagacity he manifested in directing the development of his interests. His competence, together with the large income he annually realized from his property, enabled him to withdraw from active work about ten years prior to his death and spend the remainder of his life



W. R. STURGEON

in retirement. In November, 1907, with his wife and family he removed to Vancouver, with the expectation of thereafter making that city his home. He was taken ill, however, and came back to Winnipeg, where he passed away. His widow and family subsequently returned to Melita, where she has erected one of the fine residences in the district, and they have ever since made this town their home.

Mr. Sturgeon was married on the 22d of December, 1891, to Miss Emily Oxley, a daughter of Thomas William and Mary (Hutty) Oxley, natives of England, who were the parents of nine children, as follows: Rachel and Robert, who are residing in Melita; Mrs. Sturgeon; Fannie, the wife of Walter Foster, of Saskatchewan; Anna, who married A. E. Slater, of Napinka; Walter and William, who are residing on the farm in Melita district; Alice, the wife of H. Barker, of Melita; and Ada, the deceased wife of Wilbur Paul. To Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon were born five children; Vida Bernice and Ina Wilhemein, twins, who are deceased; William Douglas, who is residing at home with his mother; Margaret Hazel, who is deceased; and Clara Irene, who is also at home.

Mr. Sturgeon was a member of the Church of England, as is also his widow and family. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Canadian Foresters and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Sturgeon had many friends in this vicinity, as he was a man of sterling worth and integrity, manifesting in both his private and business life those qualities which commanded the respect of his fellow townsmen and won him the confidence and regard of all with whom he had transactions.

ALBERT CHAMBERS.

Thirty-four years ago Albert Chambers came to Manitoba and since that time has been a factor in the agricultural development of the district around Shoal Lake. He is familiar with much of the pioneer history of this section, has had his part in the later upbuilding and at the present time is an active and successful agriculturist, owning a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in township 16, range 23. He is a native of Ontario, born in Toronto, January 13, 1854, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Yoeman) Chambers, the former a pioneer farmer in Ontario. The father of our subject was an upright, capable and high-minded man who strove always to do his duty in every relation of his life. He served in the army in 1837 but most of his life was spent in general farming in Derham township, Oxford county. He was a stanch conservative and active and loyal in his support of the party's policies, although he was never desirous of official recognition. He died in 1870 and his wife passed away two years later. Both are buried in Mount Elgin cemetery, in Oxford county. In their family were nine children: Henry; William, who died in April, 1911, and is buried in the Ingersoll cemetery; George, who passed away in 1910 and was laid to rest in the Mount Elgin cemetery; Annie, who is also deceased, her interment taking place at Toronto; Thompson, whose home is in Michigan; Albert, of this review; Graham, who is engaged in the fish business in British Columbia; Robert, a lumber merchant in the same section; and Rachel, who died when sixteen years of age.

In the acquirement of an education Albert Chambers attended school in Ingersoll, Ontario, and laid aside his books at the age of seventeen, assisting his father during that time in the work of the farm and continuing after the latter's death. When he came to Manitoba he was accompanied by two companions, one of whom was Henry Hudson, and with them he took up land in the Boyne settlement. In the spring of 1878, when the party arrived in Winnipeg on the journey from Ontario they purchased there a yoke of Oxen and a Red River cart. In this cart they loaded all of their provisions and necessary supplies which they had brought from Ashdown and started for the ferry. The

oxen became frightened and ran away, upsetting the vehicle and scattering all the provisions and baggage into the mud. The men gathered up their stove, cooking utensils and everything which could be saved but were obliged to lay in a new stock of provisions before resuming the journey. They had not gone far when two of the men were stricken with a fever and Mr. Chambers accompanied by Mr. Pearson walked back seventy miles to Winnipeg in order to purchase tickets so that they might return to Ontario. This project was never carried out, however, for the two men died, Henry Hudson passing away in a little log shanty by the roadside. Mr. Chambers completed the journey and took up a homestead claim but being prevented by illness from living upon this property and developing his holdings he lost his title. He returned to Ontario but after one year's residence there again settled in Manitoba and in 1895 bought one hundred and sixty acres in township 16, range 23, Shoal Lake. He found here a tract which had never been touched by the plow and acre by acre he brought it under cultivation. Year by year he carried forward the work, making substantial improvements and installing the necessary equipment, finally developing a productive modern farm. He has one hundred acres planted and specializes in the raising of grain, harvesting valuable crops every year. By constantly following the most practical methods and by working along systematic and scientific lines he has made his property a model enterprise of its kind and has won a degree of prosperity which places him among the prominent and representative men of his community.

Mr. Chambers does not affiliate with any particular political party, preferring to vote independently according to his personal convictions. He is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church and in his daily life conforms to its doctrines. Having settled in Manitoba in pioneer times, his residence in Shoal Lake has covered a formative period in the development of the section. He has therefore been an interested witness of the events which have occurred and the changes which have been made during the past thirty-five years and, at all times, has cooperated in the work of public progress and improvement and has done much to advance the farming interests of the district.

ALEXANDER MacDONALD.

Alexander MacDonald, one of the prosperous and progressive men of the section around Vista, whose labors since pioneer times have been of material and substantial value to the community, makes his home on a farm in township 19, range 23, west of the first meridian, where he owns and cultivates eleven hundred and twenty acres of land. This he has brought from a state of wilderness to a profitable and productive condition and has gained a place among the important farmers and stock-raisers of this locality. He was born in Tiree, Scotland, August 21, 1855, and is a son of Lachlan and Mary (McDougall) MacDonald, the former a pioneer farmer in Manitoba, who passed away in this province in 1897. He is buried in Dauphin cemetery and his wife, who passed away in 1892, was laid to rest in Argyle cemetery in the Shoal Lake district.

Alexander MacDonald acquired his education in the national schools of Scotland and when he laid aside his books learned the carpenter's trade and also worked as a cartwright. He engaged in both these lines of occupation in his native country until 1880, in which year he came to Canada and located a homestead claim in township 19, range 23, upon which he has since resided. During the journey through the province to file upon his homestead he met with many hard and dangerous experiences, receiving his first taste of pioneer life before he had settled upon his farm. He traveled with ox teams, two yokes being hitched to a cart in which were packed all his provisions for the journey. Owing to the impassable roads he was obliged to unload six times

before he reached a small island and in attempting to get upon it broke the wheels of his cart and had to abandon nearly everything he had succeeded in preserving throughout the journey. All the dangers which he met he faced with confidence and courage and eventually reached his land, only to find it swampy and wet and very difficult to cultivate. However, his characteristic optimism and resolution enabled him to get beyond this trying period and after much hard work he eventually succeeded in developing his farm. As the years passed his harvests grew more abundant and today his property is one of the model farms of this locality, provided with all the necessary barns and buildings besides an attractive and comfortable residence. Mr. MacDonald carries on mixed farming and has now four hundred acres of his tract planted in grain. He is likewise interested in stock-raising, keeping eighty head of cattle, twenty horses and fine herds of other animals. He is beyond all question a successful man and his prosperity is the more creditable to him since it has been accomplished in spite of obstacles and discouragements by reason of the compelling power of his determination.

Mr. MacDonald has been twice married. In March, 1887, he married, in the Vista district, Miss Flora Bell, who passed away in 1892, leaving two children: Mary, a graduate of the Normal School of Brandon and the Brandon Collegiate Institute, who is now teaching school; and Katie M., who resides at home. In 1893 Mr. MacDonald was again married, his second wife being Miss Katie Black, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dougall Black, of Scotland. They have three children: Flora, who is a student in the Dauphin Normal School; Christina, who attends the Shoal Lake high school; and Donald A., who is also pursuing his studies.

Mr. MacDonald is a member of the Baptist church and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters. He votes independently upon local questions and is recognized as a public-spirited and progressive citizen. For a number of years he was postmaster of Oakburn and while in office discharged his duties ably and conscientiously. As one of the large landowners and successful farmers of his township he is well known in this section, where he has resided for over thirty years. His life record shows what may be accomplished by a determined spirit and unfaltering enterprise. He has carefully noted and used his opportunities and faced discouragements bravely, and his example of unremitting industry and perserverance is one well worthy of emulation.

JOHN McKAY.

John McKay is carrying on mixed farming on a tract of four hundred and eighty acres in township 16, range 22, Strathclair, upon which he has resided since coming to Manitoba in 1882. He assisted in the development of the farm which he now owns, from a tract of raw prairie land to its present profitable condition and since he assumed ownership of the property has steadily carried forward the work of improvement, making it one of the finest agricultural enterprises in this locality. A native of Ontario, Mr. McKay was born in Kincardine township, Bruce county, May 25, 1870, a son of George and Margaret (McDonald) McKay, the former born in Oxford county, Ontario, in pioneer times. The father of our subject came to Manitoba in the early days of its settlement and located on the farm now owned by his son. He gave stanch support to the principles of the liberal party and was always active in movements which had for their object the general welfare of his community. He died in 1909 and is buried in the Strathclair cemetery, beside his wife, who passed away in 1888.

John McKay acquired his early education in the public schools of Bruce county, but when he came to Manitoba there were no schools organized. Afterward, however, he resumed his studies at the Salt Lake school near Strathclair,

which he left at the age of fourteen. He then assisted his father with the work of the farm, managing and directing the property while George McKay worked at the carpenter's trade, in which he was very proficient. When the farm came into his possession after his father's death, Mr. McKay of this review continued the work of development. There was a fine residence and the necessary farm buildings already upon the property and these he has kept in good repair. He does mixed farming and is likewise extensively interested in stock-raising, keeping forty-five head of cattle, seventeen horses and other kinds of live stock, the breeding and sale of which he has made a profitable source of income.

Mr. McKay gives his allegiance to the liberal party and at the present time is serving as councilor for ward No. 2, Strathclair rural municipality. He takes an active interest in the public life of his community, especially as it effects education, and for eight years has done notable work as a member of the school board. He is a blue lodge Mason and is vice chief ranger of the Canadian Order of Foresters. His religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, and he is widely known as a man of exemplary character. For thirty years he has lived upon his present farm and in its management has manifested the steady industry, perseverance and good judgment which are the foundations of his success. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion and his own labor has been the principal factor in the attainment of the prosperity which places him in the front ranks of progressive farmers.

JOHN MURRAY.

One of the extensive property holders and grain growers of the Hamiota district is John Murray, who holds the title to eleven hundred and twenty acres of fertile land located in township 14, range 23, in the development of which he has been actively engaged for more than thirty years. He is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Stirlingshire on the 18th of November, 1858, and a son of James and Jane (Gardner) Murray. The parents were born, reared and married in Scotland, whence they emigrated to Canada in 1861, coming direct to the province of Ontario, where they arrived in the month of June. The father acquired the title to a tract of wild land in Huron county, which through energy and diligence he brought into a high state of productivity. There he and the mother passed the remainder of their lives, his death occurring in the spring of 1891, and that of the mother in December of the same year.

As he was only a child of three years when he came to Canada with his parents practically the entire life of John Murray has been passed in the provinces of Manitoba and Ontario. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Kinburn, Ontario, having the distinction of being a schoolmate of the Hon. George Coldwell. At the age of sixteen years he terminated his student days and took up the trade of cheese-making. He continued to reside in Huron county until 1879, the latter period of his residence being spent in Wawanosh township, and in March of that year he came to Manitoba. The 29th day of that month marked his arrival here and soon thereafter he took up a homestead in Hamiota district, which formed the nucleus of his present fine farm. He applied himself with unremitting diligence to the cultivation of his holding, and although he encountered various difficulties and obstacles he met each as it arose with the resolute determination of the man who is directing his entire forces toward the achievement of a single purpose with absolute confidence in his ability to attain his end. By degrees he brought his holding under cultivation, and as his fields began to yield more abundantly his circumstances warranted his increasing his acreage,



MR. AND MRS. JOHN MURRAY

and from time to time he purchased other tracts until he now owns eleven hundred and twenty acres. Eight hundred and fifty of this amount he has put under cultivation, planting the greater portion of it to grain, and each year is realizing better returns from his fields. Mr. Murray also raises stock, keeping seventy head of cattle, thirty-two horses, twenty hogs and several hundred fowl, all of which substantially contribute toward his annual income. His stock-raising interests are continually growing and give promise of becoming numbered among the most important in the province. While engaged in the development of his fields, he has given considerable attention to the general improvement of his homestead, on which he has erected a comfortable residence, commodious barns and such sheds and outbuildings as are needed for the protection of his stock and grain. The buildings are all substantially constructed and in good repair. At various times he has introduced about his premises different labor-saving devices and conveniences, while his equipment comprises practically every implement known to the modern agriculturist.

On the 24th of April, 1883, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Annie Hamilton, a daughter of James and Mary (Sanderson) Hamilton, pioneer farming people of Ontario, who came to Manitoba in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have thirteen children: Mary E., the wife of Alfred Elliott, a blacksmith, of Leslie, Saskatchewan; Theodore J., a farmer of this district; Annie May, who married Hector Patterson, who is farming in the Hamiota district; William J. and Roy W., who are assisting their father with the operation of the home farm; Myrtle M., who is at home; Albert V. and Robert O., who are assisting their father; Clarence E., Hubert A. and Lawrence G., who are attending school; and Ina M. and Pearl J., who are at home.

The family are adherents of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. and Mrs. Murray hold membership. Fraternally Mr. Murray is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters, holding the distinguished position of district high chief ranger in the latter order in Manitoba. Politically he supports such men and measures as in his judgment are best adapted to subserve the highest interests of the people, irrespective of party affiliation. He gives evidence of his interest in the cause of education as chairman of the Hamiota board of education and is also prominent in governmental affairs as president of the local association of the municipalities of Miniota, Hamiota and Blanchard. Another honor he carries well is that of director of the Provincial Central Association. Mr. Murray has always been a diligent worker in his private affairs as well as in his public connections and, as his ability of directing affairs and powers of organization are fully equal to his energy, his efforts have been correspondingly rewarded. He attributes generously much of his success to the able assistance and wise counsel of his excellent wife, who was the first white woman in this part of the country. In the early days she often would look after the stock and attend to the minor duties of the farm when he was working in the fields and with him shared all the hardships of pioneer life. Mr. Murray is regarded as one of the foremost agriculturists and most prosperous citizens of the Hamiota district, where he is accorded the esteem ever extended to public-spirited men of honorable business methods and upright principles.

WILLIAM NICHOL.

William Nichol who owns a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres on sections 10 and 4, township 11, range 19, has given his attention to general agricultural pursuits near Brandon since 1883 and has been upon his present farm since 1885. During the twenty-seven years his progressive methods and undoubted ability have made him successful and prominent and he is today ranked among the representative farmers of the district. He was born near

Guelph, Ontario, September 11, 1857, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nichol, the former a native of Scotland, who came to Canada in 1854. He is buried in Alexandra and his wife, who died in 1870, is buried near Guelph.

William Nichol attended school in his native section and at the age of fourteen commenced to work for himself. Coming to Manitoba he purchased in the spring of 1883 a farm in Brandon county, which he later traded for one hundred and sixty acres, which constitute part of his present farm. For some time his labors were an important factor in pioneer development. He was active in transforming wild land into fertile fields, starting with one hundred and sixty acres of the property upon which he resides. With characteristic energy he set about the work of development. He had the land broken, planting pine trees, fencing the fields and erecting a residence, a large barn and a granary. He later added one hundred and sixty acres to his holdings and upon the three hundred and twenty acres which he owns does mixed farming, but devotes most of his attention to raising grain, of which he harvests abundant crops every year.

Mr. Nichol married Miss Elizabeth Reeding, and they have four children: Anna, the wife of S. Reeding; Carrie, who married Robert Reid, of Saskatchewan; J. H., a farmer in the latter province; and Gordon, who is a student of the Baptist College, and who is assisting his father upon the farm. The family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Nichol supports the liberal party and is intelligently active in its affairs.

DONALD BANNERMAN.

The name of Bannerman is closely associated with the record of early settlement in Manitoba and throughout the intervening period to the present has been a synonym for industry, enterprise and progressiveness. Donald Bannerman was born in Helmsdale, in the Kildonan parish of Scotland, in 1803, a son of William Bannerman, who with his family came with the Lord Selkirk settlers to Manitoba in 1815. The father purchased a large tract of land in Kildonan, erected thereon a log house and he and his wife spent their remaining days upon that place. Pioneer conditions existed here for the great northwest territory was largely an unsettled and undeveloped tract, the work of improvement having scarcely been begun. The father undertook the task of establishing a home and developing a farm in the midst of the wilderness and aided in planting the seeds of civilization which have since borne fruit in the progress and prosperity of this section. His wife was also a native of Scotland and they reared a family of seven children. One son, John, and his sister, Isabel, the eldest daughter, were sent out ahead of the family in 1813 to prepare a home for them and traveled westward until they arrived at Churchill, where they found that they could not go further until spring would melt the deep snow. During the winter John died and the sister joined a party that settled in the locality of what was then Little York, now Toronto, and married Robert Sutherland. The other sons of the family were Alexander, George, William and Donald.

The last named was a youth of twelve years when the family arrived in Manitoba and upon the old homestead here he spent his youthful days, experiencing the usual hardships and privations which were features of the settlement of the frontier. He early became acquainted with every phase of farming and later became connected with commercial pursuits by opening a general store in Kildonan. For many years he conducted the business and his carefully selected line of goods and honorable business methods secured for him a liberal patronage. In time he inherited the old home place and secured other property, both town and country. With the settlement of the district and the improvement made upon his land it naturally rose in value and became

one of the sources of a substantial annual income. Mr. Bannerman was also the owner of several boats on the Red river and made trips each spring and fall to York Factory, carrying loads of furs and other products for the Hudson's Bay Company and returning with supplies and merchandise which he ordered from European markets to equip his store. He had comparatively limited advantages but possessed unusual mathematical skill. An observing eye and attentive memory added greatly to his knowledge and he became in time one of the influential and highly respected citizens of his community.

Mr. Bannerman was married in Winnipeg to Miss Janette Matheson, a daughter of William Matheson, of Scotland. She came to Manitoba in 1829 to visit her sister and formed the acquaintance of Mr. Bannerman who sought her hand in marriage. They became the parents of eleven children, all of whom have passed away with the exception of Miss Janette Bannerman, who was born on the old homestead and has spent her entire life here. She attended the Kildonan school and also a very select and excellent ladies' college at St. Cross. She still occupies the old homestead and pays every honor to her parents who were worthy of the highest regard. Both Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bannerman were regular attendants in the Kildonan Presbyterian church and their lives were in consistent harmony with their religious observance. His political faith was that of the liberal party. He died in February, 1880, and his wife, surviving him until 1887, reached the advanced age of eighty years.

For sixty-five years Mr. Bannerman had been a resident of Manitoba and had therefore been a witness of the greater part of its growth and development. He was an eye witness of or participant in many events which were to others merely matters of history and he related many interesting incidents of the early days when the work of settlement was just being accomplished, the reclamation of plain and wilderness being undertaken by a resolute, determined band of early settlers who were the real builders and promoters of the province. The old Bannerman homestead, still standing (1913) on lot 20, Kildonan, is one of the historic old homes of Manitoba. Miss Janette Bannerman, the present owner, is the third generation of the family that has lived there, and in its care and preservation she has taken a deep interest from childhood. Many of the beautiful shade trees surrounding it, she herself planted, and cared for as young saplings.

JAMES HALLIDAY, Jr.

James Halliday, Jr., for many years has been influentially associated with the farming and stock-raising interests of the section around Oakburn, where he owns a fine farm of nine hundred and sixty acres in township 18, range 24, west of the first meridian. He was born in the town of Moffat, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, October 25, 1869, and is a son of James and Isabella (Muirman) Halliday, who with their eight sons and one daughter came as pioneers into Manitoba, where the father took up a homestead claim on section 36, township 18, range 24. With the assistance of his sons he brought this property under a high state of cultivation and became well known and widely popular in the community. He gave his loyal support to the liberal party and worked in its interests for many years, being especially active in school matters, serving for some time as school trustee. He died in November, 1911, at the age of sixty-eight, and is buried in the McLean cemetery. Of his children two have passed away: John, who died in 1905, at the age of thirty-two; and Mathew, who passed away in 1906, at the age of twenty-one. The surviving members of this family are: Robert, who is engaged in farming in the Oakburn district; James, of this review; William H., farming near Vista; Adam and Thomas H., who are carrying on agricultural pursuits in the same section; Gibson McVicker,

who is operating the home farm; and Isabella, the wife of John Peden, a farmer residing in the Rossburn district.

James Halliday acquired his education in the national schools of Scotland, laying aside his books at the age of eleven, after having passed his standard examinations. For one year afterward he worked in a nursery in his native section and then began learning the stonemason's trade. He followed this line of occupation for eighteen months, studying under his father who was an important contractor in the south of Scotland, giving special attention to the building of waterworks and sewers. Mr. Halliday after serving his apprenticeship remained in partnership with his father until October, 1886, in which year he and his father came to Canada. After filing on a homestead claim near Oakburn they sent for the rest of the family, who arrived in March of the following year and settled upon the property. Mr. Halliday of this review aided his father and brothers in the operation of the farm, all working together for the common good. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age and then moved upon a homestead claim which he had taken up at the time his father acquired his land. The land being in a primitive state when Mr. Halliday settled upon it, it was necessary for him to make all of the improvements in order to bring it into a fit state for cultivation. This he succeeded in doing and the property is now provided with a comfortable residence, a commodious barn and outbuildings and all the conveniences necessary for the conduct of a model agricultural enterprise. Mr. Halliday has four hundred and fifty acres under cultivation, upon which he carries on mixed farming, and from the first has met with success, for he has steadily adhered to the policy of progressive methods and hard work. He keeps fifty head of cattle and twenty horses and his stock-raising has proven one of the most profitable sources of his income. In connection with his farming operations he is also conducting a general contracting business and is meeting with great success in this line of work. He is well known in the Grain Growers Association of Oakburn and is secretary and treasurer of the local branch.

At Portage la Prairie, on November 27, 1906, Mr. Halliday married Miss Elizabeth Tait, a daughter of James and Jeanette Tait, of Culvanan Farm, Castle Douglas, Scotland, the former a brother of James Tait, who is well known as a horse importer. Mr. and Mrs. Halliday have three sons, James Tait, Adam Thomas and Robert Tait.

Mr. Halliday is a member and an elder of the Presbyterian church and is active in religious work. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters and in this organization is serving as court deputy of Oakburn. He gives his allegiance to the liberal party but never seeks political preferment, his citizenship being of the practical kind which finds happiness in industry, in reliability in business, with a spirit active in measures to promote the general prosperity and to uphold the social and political institutions of the community.

REV. GUSTAVE JEAN.

Rev. Gustave Jean is the first graduate of St. Boniface College to be appointed its rector. He was born at Plessisville, Quebec, April 10, 1872, his parents being François and Victorine (Letourneau) Jean. The family is of French lineage. In 1882 the parents removed to St. Boniface, Manitoba. Rev. Father Jean then entered St. Boniface College and in due time was graduated from the University of Manitoba in 1892. His determination to devote his life to the work of the Catholic ministry found practical fulfilment in his joining the Jesuit order in Montreal in the same year. Eleven years were spent in study and preparation for the priesthood, at the end of which time he received holy orders. He afterward spent a year in Canterbury, England, to complete his theological studies. He was for six years connected with Loyola College, Mont-

real, as teacher and prefect of discipline, and in 1911 he was appointed prefect of studies at St. Boniface College. In March, 1912, on the advancement of the Rev. Father Carrière, Father Jean succeeded him as rector of the college and gained the distinction of being the first graduate assigned to that position. The Jesuit Fathers having been requested by the Catholic population of northern Ontario to open a commercial and classical college at Sudbury, Rev. Father Jean was called upon by the superior of the order to organize the new institution, and in April, 1913, he was appointed its first rector. He is a man of scholarly attainments, greatly loved by his people, and as their spiritual guide has done much to further the interests of the school and promote fidelity to the cause of Catholicism.

FRANK SIMPSON.

Through well directed business activity and enterprise, supplemented by remarkable foresight, discrimination and sound judgment Frank Simpson has become one of the most prosperous and successful farmers as well as one of the most extensive landowners in the Shoal Lake district. He owns a highly improved tract of land in township 18, range 24, first meridian west, and since 1882 has lived upon it, during which time his labors have not only contributed to his own prosperity but have proven effective forces in advancing the general welfare. Mr. Simpson was born in Middleton, Lancashire, England, November 15, 1855, and is a son of Thomas and Anna (Surrage) Simpson, the former prominent in the butcher business during his entire active career. In fact, identification with this line of work has become a tradition in the Simpson family, for representatives for four generations have been engaged in it. The father of our subject resides in Rochdale, England, where he is living retired. The mother passed away in 1878 and is buried at Middleton, in Lancashire. The family is of old English Saxon origin and the men for many generations belonged to the yeomanry and to the land-owning class.

In the acquirement of an education Frank Simpson attended the national schools of Middleton, England, but laid aside his books at an early age in order to assist his father on the dairy farm and in the meat market which the latter owned in the town. He continued in this line of work until 1882, when he crossed the Atlantic and came to Canada, settling immediately in Manitoba, where he took up a homestead claim of wild prairie land in the Shoal Lake district. He was very poor and was obliged to walk from Portage la Prairie to Shoal Lake, driving a yoke of oxen hitched to a plow. This with fifteen dollars constituted his stock in trade but he was rich in ability, perseverance, energy and determination and has constantly realized upon these assets until today he is a prosperous and successful man. The land which he acquired was entirely destitute of improvements, but upon it he built a small house and began the development of his farm. He worked resolutely and diligently to achieve success and in the course of time the capital which he acquired from the sale of his crops enabled him to purchase more land and he finally became the owner of fifteen hundred acres, all of which with the exception of eight hundred acres, has since been divided between his sons. Upon the remaining tract Mr. Simpson carries on mixed farming and gives a great deal of attention to the care of his stock, which comprises ninety head of cattle and forty horses. Substantial improvements have been made upon the property, including a fine modern residence, commodious barns and outbuildings and all the necessary machinery. At the present time Mr. Simpson is operating his own threshing machine and has found this one of the greatest economies in his farm operation. Since coming to Manitoba his life has been usefully occupied with important affairs and his work has contributed in substantial measure to the progress and development of his section. As the architect of his own fortune he has builded wisely

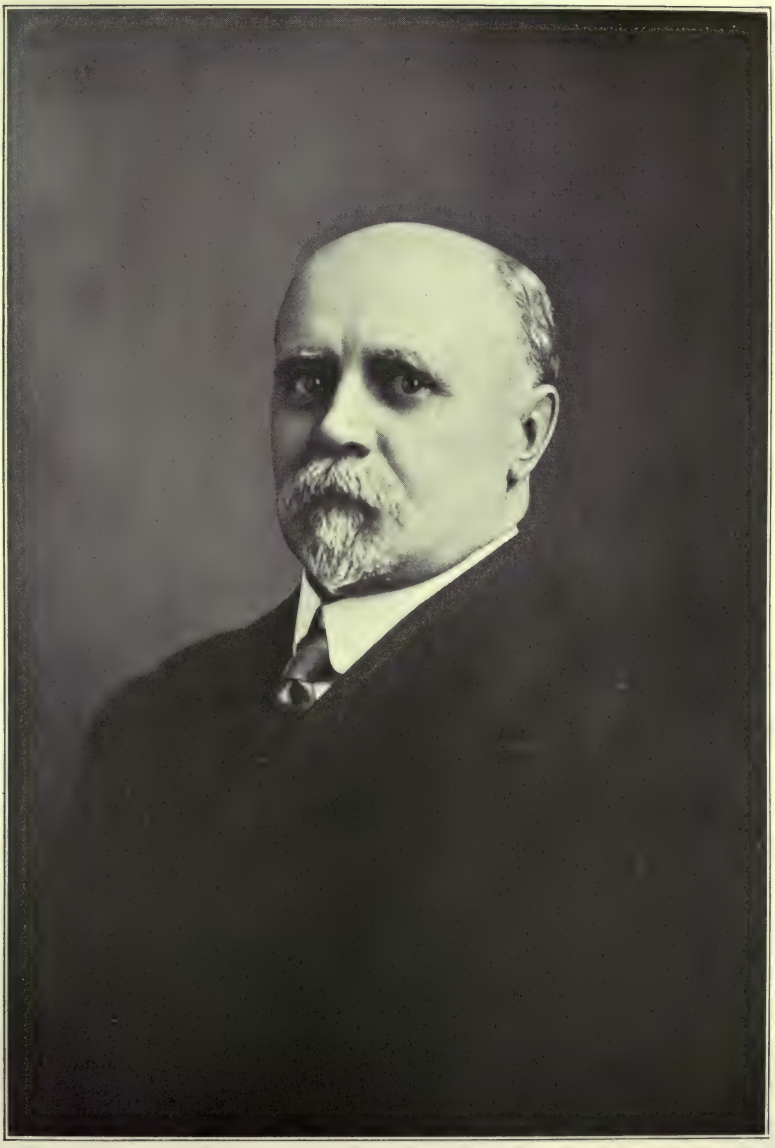
and well. He has depended on no outside aid or influence but has wrought out his success along well defined lines of labor and has achieved his prosperity by industry and perseverance.

In Shoal Lake on the 9th of July, 1884, Mr. Simpson married Miss Mary Lamont, a daughter of Neil and Marion (McLean) Lamont, the former a pioneer farmer in Manitoba, who is residing in the Shoal Lake district and has reached the age of ninety-two. His wife passed away in 1902 and is buried in the McLean cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson are the parents of nine children: Marion, who married Hugh McLean, a prominent farmer in the Shoal Lake district; Hector and Edmund, both of whom are engaged in farming in this district; Frances M., who resides at home; Margaret, a graduate of the Portage la Prairie Normal School; Neil, who assists his father in the work of the farm; Catherine, who is a student in the Shoal Lake high school; Ellen, who is attending district school; and Dorothy, aged five.

Mr. Simpson is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. He is interested in everything relating to the grain question in Manitoba and active in the affairs of various societies, being president of the Grain Growers Association of Shoal Lake, a member of the Grain Growers Grain Company of Manitoba and a director in the Provincial Central Association. His record is indeed a commendable one and his career in all of its relations has been characterized by the strictest fidelity to principle and a high sense of honor, which have won him prominence, success and many friends.

W. A. McINTYRE, LL. D.

The history of educational progress in Manitoba would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to Dr. W. A. McIntyre, who since 1888 has been connected with the staff of the Provincial Normal School and since 1892 its principal. The detailed account of the growth of this school indicates the breadth and scope of his activities and his high ideals for intellectual development. He was born in Balderson, Ontario, June 28, 1859, a son of Hugh and Janet McIntyre, both representatives of old and highly respected families of Ontario, where the father followed the occupation of farming. In the home school the son began his education, and after attending the Perth high school entered Manitoba University, from which he was graduated in 1885. He was granted the LL. D. degree by McMaster University in Toronto in 1907. He entered upon his professional career as a teacher in the rural schools of Halton county, Ontario, but after a year removed to Winnipeg, entering the service of the school board in January, 1880. In a short time he became principal of the Boys' Central School and when soon afterward the first collegiate department or high school was organized in the city, in 1882, he became mathematical master therein, retaining at the same time the principalship of the Boys' Central School. Subsequently, however, he relinquished the latter position and devoted all his time to high-school work. He was appointed to the staff of the Provincial Normal School in 1888, at which time Dr. D. J. Goggin was principal, and when the latter resigned in 1892, going to Regina to organize the normal schools of the Northwest Territories, Dr. McIntyre succeeded him as principal of the Manitoba Normal School. During that year the normal school had an attendance of fifty-nine first and second class students, while one hundred and fifty-three third class students attended the sessions held for them in various towns of the province. During the year 1911 the corresponding figures have been about three times as great, showing the growth in the work of the normal school in twenty years. Its courses have been broadened and brought more in harmony with the needs of the people, especially in rural communities where the majority of teachers must have charge of all the various lines of the school work. In the



DR. W. A. McINTYRE

improvement and development of the school Dr. McIntyre has taken a leading part. Some years ago the provincial government established a model school in connection with the Winnipeg Normal School and of this he has always acted as principal.

Dr. McIntyre's interest in the educational welfare of the province has made him an active worker in every movement for improving the schools, and he has been particularly zealous in his efforts to make education in the elementary schools, the high schools and the University suit the needs of the masses and may be considered as one of the leading progressives in education in western Canada. There has been no more enthusiastic advocate of or cooperant factor in teachers' institutes, conventions and reading clubs, and he has assisted in revising and remodeling programs of study, has advised changes of text-books, has encouraged trustees to provide better schools and urged a more generous appropriation for all educational purposes. His enthusiasm and unfailing optimism have done much to create a professional spirit among the teachers.

Dr. McIntyre was a member of the commission appointed a few years ago by the provincial government to suggest a new plan for the organization of the University of Manitoba and in that connection he visited many of the leading universities of Canada and the United States. It seems probable that many of the changes which his exhaustive study of the subject led him to recommend will be made ere long. He was also a member of the educational commission appointed in the spring of 1912 by the government of Saskatchewan. He has edited readers for Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan and also a set of copy books. He has likewise assisted in the preparation of other school text, was editor of the Western School Journal for three years and has been similarily connected with other journals for an equal length of time. For twelve years he has served on the council of the university and for three years on its board of studies.

In Winnipeg, on the 12th of July, 1898, Dr. McIntyre married Florence S. Hilton, a daughter of Henry Hilton, of this city, and they have five children: Dorothy, Lily, Kenneth, Jack and Harry.

Dr. McIntyre holds membership in the First Baptist church of Winnipeg. He is a prominent factor in the councils of his denomination. As a public speaker he is well known all through western Canada. In all efforts at moral and social betterment he has assisted both in the city and the province. For eleven years he was secretary of the Manitoba Educational Association, while in 1904 he was secretary of the Dominion Educational Association and in 1908 its president. He is a firm believer in the value of outdoor games, loves the wilder aspects of nature and is a most ardent fisherman. His genial qualities make him one of the most likeable of men in his own home and one of the best traveling companions when away from it. Beneath the genial qualities of his nature there is a stratum of deep seriousness and this has led him to give his support to what seems right in all public affairs.

ANDREW E. SLATER.

Andrew E. Slater, serving in a far-sighted and capable way as postmaster of Napinka, was born in Galt, Ontario, March 21, 1861. He is a son of Andrew and Janet (Common) Slater, both of whom have passed away and are buried in Galt.

In the acquirement of an education Andrew E. Slater attended public school in his native community and afterward became a student at the Galt Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated, entering afterward the Trinity University of Law. He received his degree when he was twenty-seven years of age and he spent three years thereafter as a clerk in a law office, going at the end of that time to Toronto, where for three months he continued his

studies. In 1889 he left Ontario and came to Manitoba, turning his attention first to teaching, an occupation which he followed for two years. At the end of that time he took up his residence in Napinka and after three years identification with the lumber business here again began teaching, accomplishing a great deal of beneficial work along this line in the five years he continued actively in it. He resigned his position eventually in order to accept the office of postmaster of the town and he has since discharged his duties capably and conscientiously, his successful labors reflecting credit upon his business ability, his energy and public spirit.

In 1894 Mr. Slater married Miss Anna Oxley, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Oxley, who reside in Melita. Mr. and Mrs. Slater have six children, Arthur, Lynett, Jennie, Gertrude, Lloyd and Olive. Mr. Slater is a liberal in his political beliefs, is connected fraternally with the Canadian Order of Foresters and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is one of the active and enterprising public officials of Napinka, a man of good business capacity and enterprise and of unquestioned business integrity, enjoying in an unusual degree the confidence and good-will of the entire community.

WILLIAM A. YOUNG.

William A. Young, manager of the Morris branch of the Merchants Bank of Canada, is one of the most influential men in financial circles of the community, for he is at the head of a well established and conservative institution which owes much of its substantial and flourishing condition to his able direction and control. He was born in Chatham, Ontario, January 15, 1870, and is a son of John P. and Helen (Richardson) Young, the former a native of Roxboroughshire, Scotland, and the latter of Canada. The father for many years followed the blacksmith's trade and when the Home for Incurables was established at Portage la Prairie he was appointed its superintendent, in which position he served for twelve years. At present he holds the position of superintendent of the park board and in both capacities has done capable work. Mr. and Mrs. John P. Young became the parents of five children: William A., of this review, Margaret, who lives at home; Helen, who is engaged in teaching; John, who resides at Fort William, Ontario; and Robert, of Young & Company, dispensing druggists in Winnipeg.

William A. Young acquired his early education in the public schools of Portage la Prairie and in 1886 became connected with the hardware business in that city. However, he realized the advantages of further study as a preparation for his independent career and accordingly entered a business college at Chatham. Upon completing the prescribed course he returned to Portage la Prairie and resumed the hardware business for four years. At the end of that time he made an entire change of his active interests by entering The Merchants Bank, where he remained for six years, becoming familiar during that time with all the details of modern banking. His fine work won him rapid advancement, for he soon proved himself possessed of the systematic and concise mind necessary when dealing with important financial affairs. Moreover, his executive force became evident and he was selected as manager of the Whitewood (Saskatchewan) branch of the bank, in which position he remained for three and one-half years. After that he spent two years as manager of the Souris branch and then came to Morris as manager here. He has since been promoted to the management of the Neepawa branch of The Merchants Bank of Canada. While in Morris he has made this branch one of the well organized and substantial financial institutions in this part of the province, bringing his past experience to aid him in systematizing and his excellent executive force to help in the details of operation. He is recognized as a power in financial circles of the district, a banker at once shrewd, able and conservative who yet never allows

the interests of his institution to suffer from lack of direct and aggressive action should the occasion arise.

On June 12, 1894, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Emma Hodgson a daughter of Jonathan and Eliza (Brown) Hodgson. Mr. and Mrs. Young have three children, Amy Helene, Dorothy M. and William H. Mr. Young is well known in fraternal circles and for the past twenty-one years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is now past grand. He belongs also to the Masonic order, being master of his lodge. His religious beliefs are in accord with the principles of the Presbyterian church. He takes an active interest in all kinds of outdoor sports, believing firmly in self-control and the power of quick thinking which athletics teach. He is a man of distinct ability and force of character which in business have made him an important figure and in the private relations of his life have won him the respect and honor of many friends.

MALCOLM McFADYEN.

As a pioneer in the Shoal Lake district Malcolm McFadyen is well known, for he came here at an early period of its development and has borne his full share in the work of advancement and progress which has been carried forward along agricultural lines. He is now one of the successful farmers and extensive landowners of this community, having seventeen hundred and sixty acres in township 17, ranges 22 and 23—a fine and well improved property. Mr. McFadyen is a native of Ontario, born in Mariposa, Ontario county, June 15, 1845, and is a son of Hector and Belle (Campbell) McFadyen, both of whom passed away before the subject of this review was three years of age.

In the acquirement of an education Malcolm McFadyen attended public school in Ontario, laying aside his books at the age of eighteen. Afterward he worked upon neighboring farms and in the lumber camps or at any work which would bring him an income. In this way he gained his livelihood for about fourteen years and then determined to try his fortune in Manitoba. Accordingly, in 1879 he started for the province, going by boat from Kincardine, Ontario, up Lake Huron and Lake Superior and through the Soo canal to Duluth, thence by train to St. Vincent and then by boat up the Red river to Winnipeg. In that city he purchased a yoke of oxen and for seventeen days drove his team across the province. He laid in a supply of provisions at Portage la Prairie and then pushed on to the Shoal Lake district, where he took up a homestead claim, upon which he is today residing. He found his property a tract of undeveloped land, but with characteristic energy set himself to the task of cultivating his fields. Acre by acre the land was brought under the plow and gradually by hard work, perseverance and determination Mr. McFadyen developed a profitable farm. From time to time, as his circumstances justified, he added to his holdings and owns at the present time seventeen hundred and sixty acres, upon which he has erected a fine residence, good barns and outbuildings, making it one of the attractive and valuable properties of this vicinity. Nine hundred acres are under cultivation in grain and the rest affords pasture for eighteen horses, thirty cattle and six swine. In addition to this Mr. McFadyen is engaged in poultry raising, keeping about one hundred fowl.

At Bruce, Ontario, on March 7, 1876, Mr. McFadyen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Buchanan, a daughter of Donald and Grace (Stewart) Buchanan, both of whom have passed away. The father died in 1882 and was survived by his wife until the 20th of February, 1898. Both are buried at Tiverton cemetery, Bruce county. Mr. and Mrs. McFadyen became the parents of eight children: Grace, the wife of Donald McGregor, a farmer of Strathclair; Daniel, who is assisting his father; Irene and Janet, both of whom live at home;

Stewart, also aiding in the operation of the home farm; Ethel, who is still with her parents; and Ivan and Henry, who are assisting with the work of the homestead.

Mr. McFadyen gives his allegiance to the liberal party and served for two years as councilor, discharging the duties of this office in a capable and efficient manner. He has resided in the Shoal Lake district for over thirty years and during the time has witnessed many changes as the work of advancement and improvement has been carried on. His success is by no means the result of fortunate circumstances but has come to him through energy, labor and perseverance, for he started out in life at the bottom round of the ladder and has gradually worked his way upward, being today in the front ranks of progressive and successful agriculturists.

HENRY JOHN CAIRNS.

Henry John Cairns, well known in real-estate circles of Winnipeg as a member of the firm of H. J. Cairns & Son and recognized throughout the city as one of the most able, resourceful and progressive business men, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1897. He located first in Montreal but, becoming discouraged by the dullness of business conditions, resolved to return to his native country. However, he was prevented from obtaining his passage back by the congested traveling conditions incident to the jubilee year and determined to come to Manitoba. He arrived in Winnipeg in 1903 and he has since been engaged in the real-estate business in the city. He has charge of extensive interests along this line both in Winnipeg and adjacent farming sections and has built up one of the most flourishing and prosperous concerns of this kind in this part of Manitoba. Mr. Cairns is also the principal Canadian owner in the Anglo Continental Fertilizer Company of No. 1, Broad Street Place, London, that owns the Dickson process for treatment of sewerage, known as the "Centrifuge" system.

Mr. Cairns married, in Scotland, Miss Catherine D. Garroway, and they have two sons: John, who is editor of the Calgary Herald in Calgary, Alberta; and William G., who is in partnership with his father under the firm name of H. J. Cairns & Son. Mr. Cairns married again, his second union being with Miss Mary Adams, of Stirlingshire, Scotland.

Mr. Cairns gives his allegiance to the conservative party and is at the present time serving as a justice of the peace for Manitoba. During the nine years he has lived in Winnipeg he has made a close study of its conditions and opportunities and has come to regard it as one of the coming great cities in the Dominion. No movement looking toward its further advancement along any line lacks his active and helpful cooperation. He is a firm believer in the theory that the way to make a city great is to patronize its industries, to advertise its opportunities, to "boom" its advantages, and he has done all in his power to make his beliefs effective, for his public spirit is of the forceful and vital kind which finds vent in active and constructive work.

MALCOLM MORRISON.

Among the farmers who have won notable success in tilling the soil in the Strathclair district is Malcolm Morrison, who for thirty years has cultivated and improved four hundred and eighty acres in section 32, township 16, range 22, evolving from a tract of bush land a profitable and well managed agricultural enterprise. A native of Ontario, Mr. Morrison was born in Sydenham, August 16, 1862, and is a son of Neil and Minnie (McFee) Morrison, the former

one of the earliest pioneers in the settlement of Ontario. The father took up a tract of bush land near Sydenham and literally hewed his farm out of the wilderness, bringing it finally to a high state of cultivation. Later he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead claim in township 17, range 22, which property he cultivated and improved for sixteen years. He became popular and widely known throughout this part of the province and his death in 1897 was the occasion of deep sorrow and regret. He is buried in the Elphinstone cemetery His wife survives him and makes her home in Strathclair. The family is of Scotch origin, of old Highland stock.

In the acquirement of an education Malcolm Morrison attended the Sydenham district school but laid aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to assist his father in the work of the farm. He thus at an early age became acquainted with the best methods of tilling the soil and the result of his early training is apparent in the splendid condition of his farm today. When he came to Manitoba in 1880 he took up a homestead claim near Strathclair and upon this he has since resided. When he moved upon the property he found it a tract of rolling prairie covered with a dense growth of brush and scrub which he was obliged to clear before the work of cultivation could be begun. Acre by acre Mr. Morrison brought this land under the plow and as his financial resources grew he carried forward the work of development along progressive lines, erecting substantial buildings and installing modern machinery. At present he has two hundred and fifty acres cleared and planted and in addition he gives a great deal of his time to the care of his stock. At one time he kept sixty head of cattle but at present has only six head. He owns twenty-two high-grade horses, a fine herd of swine and other small farm stock.

In Shoal Lake, on the 28th of September, 1897, Mr. Morrison married Miss Marie Christopherson, a daughter of August and Marie Christopherson who are now residents of British Columbia. Mr. Morrison's first wife passed away on the 16th of August, 1909, leaving five children: Jessie K., who died in 1911, at the age of twelve years, and is buried in the Strathclair cemetery; and James, Annie, Minnie and Herbert, all of whom are attending school. On March 16, 1911, Mr. Morrison was again married, his second wife being Lillie Crawford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Crawford, residents of Ireland, where the father follows the fisherman's trade. The mother has passed away and is buried in Ireland. To Mrs. Morrison by a former marriage had been born a daughter, Florence, and by her marriage to Mr. Morrison she is the mother of two children, Malcolm and William.

Mr. Morrison is a liberal in his political beliefs but takes no active part in the public life of his district, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs. He is a member of the Manitoba Grain Growers Association, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. He has been a resident of Strathclair for over thirty years and the upright and honorable standards by which he has directed his work have made him honored and respected wherever he is known. He has made good use of his time and opportunities and as the years have gone by has gained prosperity, yet his success is measured not alone by material gain but by the enterprising spirit and worthy methods by which it was accomplished.

ROBERT M. SMITH.

Robert M. Smith, closely connected with mercantile interests of Griswold as a member of the firm of Gillespie & Smith, general merchants, was born in Dunkeld, Scotland, September 25, 1875, and is a son of Alexander and Mary (McLeish) Smith. The father died in 1897 and is buried in his native country. He is survived by his widow, who makes her home in Scotland.

Robert M. Smith acquired his education in the public schools of Butterstone and at the early age of twelve laid aside his books, beginning his business career as an apprentice in a grocery store in his native country. After four years his health failed and he was obliged to give up active life for three years, at the end of which time he came to Manitoba, arriving in this province in 1894, when he was nineteen years of age. He found that the climate benefited his health and he accordingly made a permanent location here, obtaining a position in a general store at Oak Lake, where for four years he did able and conscientious work. At the end of that time he became connected with the A. E. Hill Company, Limited, of Griswold and he retained his position with this concern until 1911, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Gillespie and together they purchased his employer's business, which they have since conducted under the name of Gillespie & Smith. They have an extensive and important patronage, controlling a lucrative trade, which has been accorded to them in recognition of their reasonable prices, their large and well selected line of goods and their earnest desire to please their patrons.

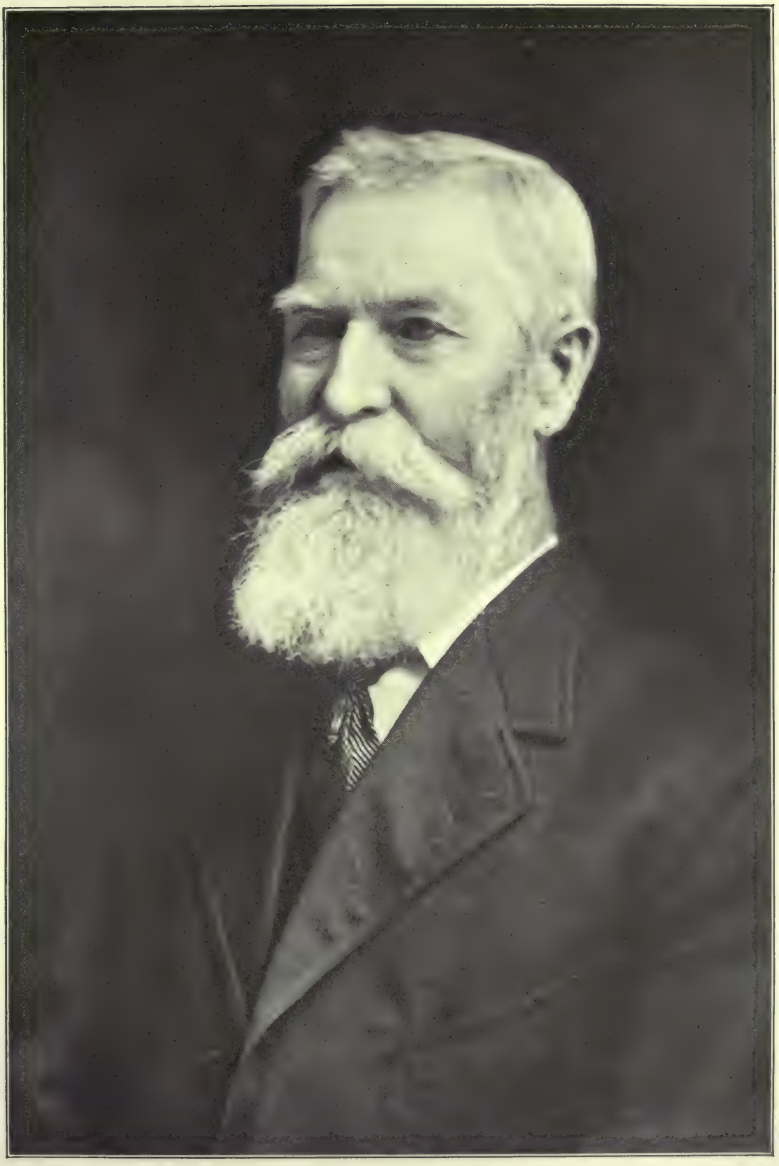
In London, Ontario, on the 14th of October, 1902, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss May Wilkinson, a daughter of William E. and Anne (Simpson) Wilkinson, the former of whom passed away in 1892. He is survived by his wife, who makes her home in London. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children, Ernest and Gladys, who live at home.

Mr. Smith is well known in fraternal circles of this community, having been through all the chairs of the Masonic lodge. He has also gained a high position in the Canadian Order of Foresters, of which he is now financial and recording secretary. He gives his political allegiance to the conservative party but has no desire for public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business interests, in which he is meeting with signal success.

JOHN FRASER.

For a year John Fraser has resided in a pleasant residence at No. 129 Home street, previous to which time he lived for many years on Charlotte street in Winnipeg. For almost four decades he has been connected with Manitoba, being identified with some of the earlier efforts for its upbuilding and development. He was born in the north of Scotland in Inverness, in January, 1841, a son of Alexander and Annie (Fraser) Fraser, and pursued his education in that country. He was thirty years of age when, in 1871, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, spending the first winter after his arrival in Ontario. In the following spring he made his way up the lakes to Duluth, Minnesota, and thence by train to Moorhead, Minnesota, from which point he proceeded as a passenger on the old steamer Dakota up the Red river to Winnipeg, where he arrived on the 1st of June, 1872. That summer he was employed on the township survey and in the month of September entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, which was building houses west of Fort Garry. During the succeeding winter he assisted in running the boundary line with a party of surveyors. In the spring of 1873 he returned to Winnipeg on the steamer Dakota and entered the employ of Peter Sutherland. Subsequently he purchased horses and began teaming, and until the fall of 1911 continued as a teaming contractor of this city. In the meantime he had built up a business of extensive proportions and had derived therefrom a gratifying annual income that enabled him to acquire the competence that is now his.

In Winnipeg on December 11, 1879, Mr. Fraser was married by Rev. James Robertson, who also christened every one of their children, to Miss Minnie Johnson, a daughter of William and Marion (Stanger) Johnson, the former a trader of the Hudson's Bay Company almost a century ago. He came from Orkney Islands and made his way to York Factory. While in the service of



JOHN FRASER

the company he made various trips with dog sleds, trading with the Indians in furs throughout the northwest country. In this connection he went through many trying experiences and after a few years spent on the Canadian frontier he returned to the Orkney Islands, and for years afterward followed the sea. He died in Stromness, Scotland. His daughter, Mrs. Fraser, came to Winnipeg in 1875. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children, John H., James Robinson, Thomas Arthur, Jessie A., Edward Allensworth and Marion. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fraser went to housekeeping at 58 Charlotte street, where they lived until their removal to 129 Home street in 1911, where they now reside. In 1912, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser and their youngest daughter paid a visit to Scotland, which was his first in forty-one years, while it was thirty-seven years since his wife had left the land of her birth. While enjoying their sojourn, they were glad to return to Winnipeg, the home that had grown dear to them in the new world and where their life interests center.

Mr. Fraser has always voted with the liberal party and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further public progress when the welfare of the community is at stake. He holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Whatever success has come to him is the reward of diligence and determination. He early recognized the truth that "industry wins," and industry became the beacon light of his life.

ANGUS McKAY.

One of the most progressive, active and able young farmers of Strathclair is Angus McKay, who is carrying on mixed farming upon four hundred acres of land in township 16, range 22, and meeting with the success which always rewards earnest and well directed work. A native of Ontario, Mr. McKay was born in Bruce, March 25, 1880, a son of George and Margaret (McDonald) McKay, the former born in Oxford county, Ontario, in pioneer times. He was among the early settlers in Manitoba and for a number of years operated the farm in township 16 which is now owned by the subject of this review. He was a stanch liberal in his political beliefs and gave active support to that party until his death, which occurred in 1909. His wife passed away in 1888 and both are buried in the Strathclair cemetery.

Angus McKay was two years of age when he was brought to Manitoba by his parents and consequently his education was acquired in this section. He attended the Salt Lake school but laid aside his books at the age of twelve in order to assist his father on the farm. Thus from his childhood he has been identified with agricultural pursuits and his work along this line at the present time shows the splendid results of this early training and experience. He worked upon the homestead until 1905, when his father presented him with the tract of land he now operates. Upon this property he carries on mixed farming, keeping fifteen head of cattle, fourteen horses and other live stock, which commands a high price and ready sale in the Manitoba markets. He has one hundred and eighty acres of land under cultivation and has made substantial improvements upon the property, erecting fine farm buildings and a comfortable residence.

On December 14, 1904, Mr. McKay married Miss Ella McKay, a daughter of James and Annie McKay, residents of Strathclair. Mr. and Mrs. McKay have four children, Hazel, Eva, Isabelle and Lawrence. Mrs. McKay has ably supplemented her husband's work and her quiet industry, good sense and practical judgment have influenced his activities in a vital way and have materially hastened his success.

In his political views Mr. McKay is a stanch liberal and has always supported the principles and policies for which that party stands. He belongs to

the Masonic order and is junior warden of his lodge, and he also holds membership in the Canadian Order of Foresters. His personal characteristics have gained for him the warm regard and friendship of many, while in farming he has attained that success which comes only as the reward of merit and ability.

SAMUEL B. COWAN, M. D.

Dr. Samuel B. Cowan, who is carrying on the general practice of medicine in connection with the conduct of a modern drug store in Portage la Prairie, was born in Harrison, Wellington county, Ontario, November 28, 1868, a son of the late Dr. James Cowan, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work.

Dr. Cowan was the eldest of a family of five children. He received his education in the public schools of Portage la Prairie and later attended Manitoba College, where he received the degree of B. A. Immediately afterward he matriculated in the medical department and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1893. He returned immediately to Portage la Prairie and began the practice of his profession, which he continued as his only occupation until 1895, when he bought the drug store conducted by Joseph Taylor, now of Winnipeg, which he has since managed, becoming remarkably successful in a business and professional way.

On May 4, 1889, Dr. Cowan was united in marriage to Miss Georgina Percival, of Winnipeg, a daughter of James Percival, deceased, and to their union were born three children: Percival G.; Harry A., who has passed away; and Margaret I. Dr. Cowan keeps abreast of the progress in his profession by his membership in the Manitoba Medical Association, and is regarded by his fellow physicians as one of the most able representatives of the medical fraternity in the city.

J. B. WILSON.

Through successive stages of progress and advancement J. B. Wilson has worked his way upward in the grocery business from the position of messenger boy to that of manager of the Central Grocery, operated by Symington & Company, Limited, of Brandon. No man can rise from a humble place to prominence and prosperity without the essentials to success, industry, perseverance and patience under defeat. All of these qualities are exemplified in the career of J. B. Wilson and he adds to them an alert business instinct, the power of organization and control and an active discernment which have taken him out of the ranks of employes into those of owners and managers. He was born in Bruce county, Ontario, January 26, 1869, and is a son of Byron and Agnes Wilson. The father was a pioneer timber merchant in Bruce county and followed that line of occupation until his death in 1881. He is buried in Bruce county. He left a widow and three children besides the subject of this review, namely: Byron G., who died in Brandon; Charles S., a mail contractor in the same city; and Samuel P., a merchant in Edmonton, Alberta.

J. B. Wilson received his education in the public schools of his native section and laid aside his books at the age of twelve. In 1882 he came to Brandon and secured a position in one of the first grocery stores of the city. Since that time he has never abandoned his identification with this line of work and has been connected with it in various capacities for thirty years, not a little of his success being due to early experience well applied. For six years he remained in his first position, working as messenger boy under T. W. Kirkpatrick and then after a short visit to his mother's homestead returned to Brandon and entered into partnership with Joseph Symington. They formed a joint stock

company and carried on the business in this way for ten years. In January, 1912, it was reorganized under the name of the Central Grocery with Mr. Wilson as manager. Under his direction the business has grown in volume, responding immediately to his new and progressive policies and methods.

Mr. Wilson was married in Brandon on March 31, 1902, to Miss Elizabeth Symington, a daughter of his partner, Joseph Symington, who is now residing in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have one daughter, Vivianne Alberta, who is four years of age. They are members of the Presbyterian church.

Fraternally Mr. Wilson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but is not otherwise fraternally connected. He is a liberal in his political views and for some time did able and effective work as alderman. Thirty years of continuous activity in the grocery business in Brandon have made him closely associated with mercantile interests of the city and his methods and standards which have been tested and proven true during the time have made him honored and esteemed by all who have had business dealings with him.

WILLIAM H. HALLIDAY.

William H. Halliday, who follows farming in township 18, range 24, near Vista, has since the beginning of his career been connected with agricultural interests and is today one of the most prosperous farmers of this locality, owning eight hundred acres of land. He was born in the town of Moffat, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and is a son of James and Isabella (Muirman) Halliday, natives of Scotland, who came to Canada with their family of eight sons and one daughter in 1886 and took up a homestead claim in section 36, township 18, range 24. With the assistance of his sons the father of our subject brought his fields to a high state of cultivation and in the course of years became one of the leading agriculturists of this locality. He was prominent in liberal politics, active in religious and educational circles and in all the relations of his life upright, straightforward and honorable. He passed away in November, 1911, at the age of sixty-eight, and is buried in the McLean cemetery. He left to mourn his loss his widow and seven children.

William H. Halliday acquired his education in the schools at Moffat, Scotland, laying aside his books at the age of thirteen in order to accompany his parents to America. When the family settled in Manitoba he assisted his father with the work of the farm for some time and then engaged as a laborer in the employ of others for about eight years. At the end of that time he began his independent career, buying from the provincial government a tract of land, upon which he has since resided. From the beginning he carried on mixed farming, putting forth every effort to make his soil more highly productive, and so great has been his success that he has been enabled to increase his holdings and now owns eight hundred acres in township 18, range 24. He has two hundred acres under cultivation in various grains and pastures a herd of sixty cattle, while he keeps twenty-two horses and a large number of hogs. He is also interested in poultry raising and has made this one of the important branches of his work. He is a member and a director of the Grain Growers Association and a shareholder in the Grain Growers Grain Company.

On the 26th of September, 1904, Mr. Halliday married Miss Maggie J. Armstrong, a daughter of William H. and Ellen (Swinton) Armstrong, the former a pioneer farmer near Vista. Mrs. Halliday's mother died in 1899 and is buried in the Rossburn cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Halliday have four children: John, who is attending school; Ellen, Isabella M., and William Armstrong.

Mr. Halliday is well known in religious circles, being secretary and treasurer of the Presbyterian church and also acting as elder. He is a member of the Minnedosa Presbytery and superintendent of the Sunday school and in all the

relations of his life exemplifies the doctrines in which he believes. He gives his allegiance to the liberal party and at the present time is serving as road-master and fence viewer and is acting also as chairman of the Culross school board. His life has been such as to merit the respect of his fellowmen and by his honesty, integrity and industry he has contributed much toward the upbuilding of the community in which he is a representative citizen.

CHARLES NAPIER BELL.

Charles Napier Bell is one of the most important men in public life in Winnipeg. This does not mean that he is prominent in political circles or that he seeks the distinction of official recognition. What it means is that no movement of a business, social or educational nature, which has for its object general growth and advancement, ever lacks his cooperation, that he has stood steadily on the side of progress for the city along all lines and that his active life has been one of the greatest individual factors in general expansion. He is perhaps the most valued authority upon the ever recurring grain question in Manitoba and has done some distinguished work on the royal commission. He has studied the grain question in all its phases and has carried his researches forward along practical business lines so that his reports to the government have been invaluable to the province in acquiring necessary statistics upon which to base laws and standards. Mr. Bell is a son of the late James Bell, registrar of South Lanark, Ontario, and he was born at Perth, in that province, in 1854. He attended the grammar schools in that city but his early education was extremely limited. As a boy of twelve he served as bugler for the Perth Rifles during the Fenian raid of 1866 and for that service holds the military medal, to which has since been added for service during the second Fenian raid of 1870 and the Red River expedition under General Wolseley the appropriate clasps. Mr. Bell also served in the Fenian raid in Manitoba in 1871.

Mr. Bell left Ontario in 1870 and since that time has resided in western Canada, principally in Winnipeg. In 1872 and 1873, however, he traveled in the Saskatchewan country and under the new order Mr. Bell was the first Canadian, upon organization of the province of Manitoba, to engage in hunting and trading among the Indians of Saskatchewan and Alberta. For twelve years afterward he was in the customs and railroad service, during the latter two or three years representing the United States railroads which prior to the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway were interested in the transportation of Canadian goods. Since 1887 Mr. Bell has been a continuous resident of Winnipeg and most of his time has been given to work upon various phases of the grain question. For the past twenty-five years he has been secretary of the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and also of all the government grain boards controlling the selection of standards and grain surveys. He was secretary during the organization and first year's management of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association and held the same position on the royal commission which investigated the whole question of warehousing, transportation and handling of grain, this investigation resulting in the present Manitoba grain laws. Mr. Bell was also secretary of the royal commission on transportation, which during the years 1904 and 1905 investigated and reported upon the general questions of national transportation and especially as to the transportation of products of Canada from the points of production to the markets of the world. He has thus become recognized as a standard authority and his work and research have been important in the general development of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Bell has also for many years taken a great interest in the history, archaeology and geography of northwestern Canada and is the author of many papers and reports bearing on the subjects and upon the general resources of



C. N. BELL

the country. He has been president of the Manitoba Historical and Scientific Society and was elected a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society in 1885. He is also a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, a corresponding member of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, the National Geographic Societies of the United States and of the Bremen, the Buffalo and the Minnesota Historical Societies. In 1912 he was made an honorary member of the Academic Society of International History of Paris, receiving a gold medal and the insignia from that institution. In 1896 he was appointed consul for the republic of Guatemala and served with ability and distinction in this difficult position. He is well known in the social circles of Winnipeg, holding membership in the Manitoba Club and the St. Charles Country Club. In 1912 he was elected president of the Canadian Club of Winnipeg. In fraternal circles, too, he holds a prominent position, especially in the Masonic order, of which he is a past grand master of Manitoba and a member of the supreme council of the thirty-third degree for the Dominion of Canada. He belongs to the Presbyterian church. In the earlier days of Winnipeg Mr. Bell was very active in amateur sporting circles, taking an especial interest in snowshoeing and skating and he holds many trophies which he won in contests in these sports. He was the one to introduce fancy skating in this western country and was also one of the leading rifle shots of Winnipeg.

Mr. Bell has been more or less identified with every public movement not of a political character in Winnipeg during the forty-two years of his residence here and was the originator of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau and has on three occasions represented Winnipeg in London at Imperial trade congresses. He is a fine type of the modern man of affairs, who makes his life valuable and influential in the general interests of his city and province. Liberally educated and widely read, trained by experience in the management of important enterprises, shrewd, capable, versatile and public-spirited, he stands as an exemplification of the spirit of progress which is making Winnipeg great among the cities of the western continent.

JOHN ROBERT BUNN.

Since he was eighteen years of age John Robert Bunn has been closely associated with business interests in various parts of Manitoba, his native province, and has been especially prominent as a representative of the Hudson's Bay Company. At the present time he is inspector of Indian agencies for the Lake Winnipeg Inspectorate. Although he has been serving little more than a year, he has already demonstrated his wise judgment, his tact and his business ability. He was born August 26, 1855, in the Red River district, a son of Thomas and Isabella (Clouston) Bunn, natives of Manitoba. The family is of Scotch origin and was founded in Canada by the grandfather of our subject, also John Bunn, who after graduating in medicine from the University of Edinburgh in 1832 came to the Dominion and was the first physician in the Red River colony. His son, the father of our subject, followed farming in that section all during his life and was also well known in political circles. He was clerk of the governor, and councilor of Assiniboia and was clerk of the court in the Red River colony. His ability gained him advancement and at the time of his death he was serving as a member of the first legislature of the province of Manitoba. He died on the 11th of April, 1875, in middle age, having long survived his wife, who passed away March 15, 1857. They were the parents of two children: John Robert, of this review, and Isabella, who is a trained nurse.

John Robert Bunn remained at home until he was eighteen years of age and received his education in the public schools of the Red River colony and St. John's College. He began his active life as a representative of the Hudson's Bay Company and was connected with their interests until 1884, when he

became connected with the general merchandise business in Winnipeg. In 1890, however, he resumed his connected with the Hudson's Bay Company and retained it until 1901, when he again became connected with the mercantile interests. In April, 1912, he was appointed inspector of Indian agencies. In his conduct of the affairs of this office he has proven himself to be above all an able and resourceful business man, conscientious in conserving the public interests but essentially just and humane in all his dealings.

Mr. Bunn married Miss Vashti E. Gunne, and to their union were born five children: Charles R. R., who is a graduate of Manitoba Medical College and is a practicing physician at Ignace, Ontario; Victor William; Thomas Drake; Marguerite Isabella; and John Reginald. Mr. Bunn is actively and helpfully interested in all matters relative to the progress and improvement of this section, giving his support to many measures for the public good. As a business man he is thoroughly reliable and his honesty in all the relations of his life has been one of the important factors in his substantial success.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

No history of the agricultural development of Manitoba would be complete without mention of William Hunter, who came to the province in 1879 and settled upon a tract of raw prairie land, from which during many years of earnest, persistent and well directed work he has evolved his present excellent farm of four hundred and eighty acres in township 16, range 22, near Strathclair. Mr. Hunter holds a high place in the respect and esteem of the community in which he has so long resided, for his worth has been tested through the years and has been proven true in every relation of his life. A native of Ontario, he was born in Brantford, January 14, 1844, and is a son of James and Jean Hunter, the former a pioneer in Ontario. He came to that province when there were only a few dwellings in Toronto and took an active part in the development of the district around Brantford. He was a sergeant during the Fenian rebellion and always did his utmost to serve his country in times of peace as well as in times of war. He gave always a stanch support to the conservative party and was active in his promotion of measures for the public good. He died in 1870 and is buried in Kincardine cemetery. His wife passed away in Minnedosa and was laid to rest there.

William Hunter attended the public schools of Brantford, Ontario, but laid aside his books at the age of fifteen. Even during the period of his attendance his educational opportunities were extremely limited, as the country in which he lived was practically a wilderness and the schools unorganized and badly managed. For a time he assisted his father with the work of the farm and after the latter's death continued to develop the property until the outbreak of the Fenian rebellion, when he offered his services to the Dominion government. He was soon promoted to the rank of sergeant and at the close of hostilities was awarded the Victoria medal for bravery and given one hundred and sixty acres of land in New Ontario in recognition of his distinguished service. In 1879 he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead claim, upon which he is living today. Pioneer conditions prevailed then and for many years after his arrival. He found his property a wild tract of prairie land, covered with a dense growth of brush and scrub. The nearest railroad was one hundred and sixty miles east, at Winnipeg, and all provisions had to be brought from that city. Mr. Hunter faced these hardships with confidence and courage and gradually succeeded in making improvements upon his farm so that it is now provided with an excellent dwelling, a barn, outbuildings and all the machinery necessary in the conduct of a profitable agricultural enterprise. There is also a fine schoolhouse upon a portion of his land, which he gave to the district for school purposes. Mr. Hunter does mixed farming and devotes a great deal

of his attention to stock-raising, keeping forty head of cattle, fourteen horses and fine herds of swine. He is also extensively engaged in poultry raising.

At Minnedosa, on September 4, 1886, Mr. Hunter married Mrs. Elizabeth Bickford, a daughter of Thomas Moody, a descendant of an old Irish family, who came to Manitoba about 1874 and farmed in the province until his death. His wife has also passed away and both are buried at Morris. Mrs. Hunter has aided her husband materially in his work by her confidence and courage during the early pioneer days and by the hearty support and encouragement which she gave to his undertakings. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have two children, William A. and Robert N., both of whom assist their father with the work of the farm. By her former marriage the wife of our subject became the mother of the following children: Emily J., who married Hugh McFadden, of Viola Dale; Mary E., who married Robert King, a farmer in the same locality; Thomas J., who also follows agricultural pursuits; Maud M., the deceased wife of Hugh Roberts; Clara A., who married Eli Pollard, a plumber of Winnipeg; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Hunter gives his support to the conservative party but has never been active in public affairs. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Orangemen and his religious beliefs are in accord with the teachings of the Methodist church. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion and at all times he is interested in the welfare of the section to which he came as a pioneer. In his business dealings he has ever been straightforward and reliable, enjoying the full confidence of those with whom he has been associated.

JOHN E. DENNISON.

John E. Dennison is a member of the firm of Dennison Brothers, who operate a livery, feed, boarding and sale stable located at No. 141 Seventh street, Brandon, in connection with which they rent and sell automobiles, being local agents for three well known cars. Although the greater portion of Mr. Dennison's life has been passed in Manitoba, he is a native of the province of Ontario, having been born on the 2d of November, 1869. His parents were Richard and Mary Dennison, who removed from Ontario to Manitoba in 1881, where the father engaged in farming during the remainder of his active life. He passed away in April, 1905, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Newdale beside the mother, who died on the 25th of August, 1900.

In the acquirement of an education John E. Dennison attended school in Quebec for a year and for a time was a student in the schools of Newdale. When the family removed here the country was but sparsely settled and little provision had been made for the education of the children of the pioneers, the nearest school being seventeen miles from the Dennison homestead. Thus as it was impossible for him to continue his lessons and his services were needed about the farm, at the age of eleven years John E. Dennison laid aside his school books and began his career as an agriculturist. He was associated with his father in the cultivation of the home place until his marriage at the age of twenty-six years. About that time he filed on a homestead and bought a half section of land, which he cleared and placed under cultivation, devoting himself to its further development for eleven years. At the expiration of that period he sold his land and bought three hundred and twenty acres located in the vicinity of Brandon. Here he continued his agricultural pursuits for two years and then disposing of his property invested the proceeds in another tract of land comprising three hundred and twenty acres and the business in which he is interested. He is now renting his farm and has removed to the city, having purchased a residence at No. 652 Sixteenth street, and is giving his undivided attention to the development of his interests here. As the members of the firm are

men of progressive ideas and enterprising methods, they are meeting with success and have the largest business of the kind in the city.

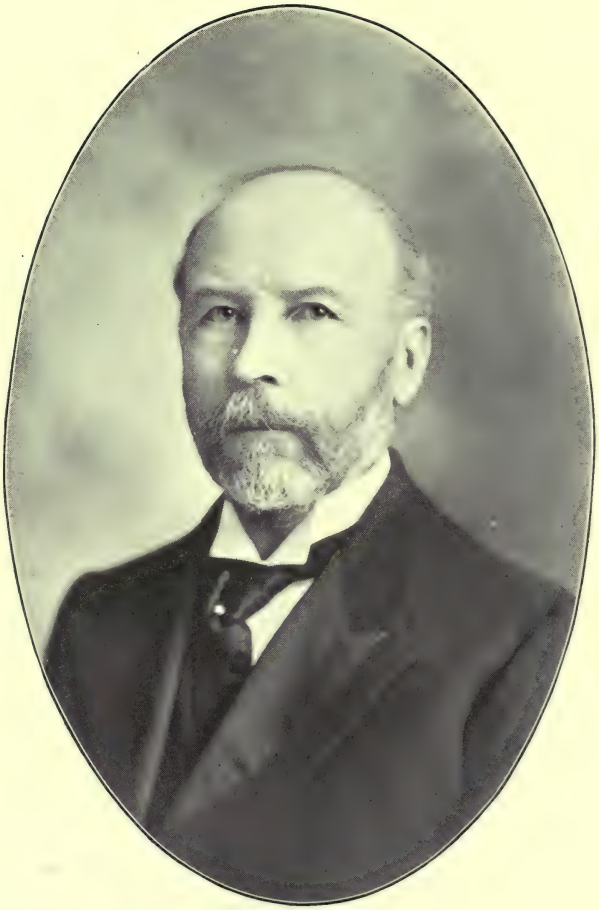
In the vicinity of Brandon on the 31st of March, 1896, Mr. Dennison was married to Miss Alberta Koland, a daughter of William A. Koland, a pioneer agriculturist of Manitoba, who is now residing in British Columbia. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dennison: Mary Anna, a student at Collegiate Institute, at Brandon; Leslie Hay and Koland Henry, who are also attending school; and Francis Harold, one year of age.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Dennison belongs to the Canadian Automobile Club. In his political views he is a conservative and gives his stanch support to the candidates of that party. Despite the meager advantages of his youth, Mr. Dennison has developed into an intelligent and capable business man, of broad views and practical ideas, who is well informed on all current subjects.

HENRY BYRNES.

Success which is the legitimate outcome of persistent, earnest labor intelligently directed has come to Henry Byrnes, who for many years was prominently identified with the lumber trade in Manitoba but is now living retired. He was born in the county of Argenteuil, Quebec, August 15, 1839, a son of William and Agnes (McKissick) Byrnes, the former a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and the latter of Edinburgh, Scotland. In early life both came to Canada and the father turned his attention to the occupation of farming, which he always followed.

Henry Byrnes was reared on the old homestead farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist as he tills his fields and cares for his crops. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native county, but at the age of sixteen years left school and concentrated his energies upon the work of the home farm until he had attained his majority. He then left home in order to engage in business on his own account and first secured employment in a sash and door factory which was operated by J. H. Broadfoot. He remained in that line of business in the east until coming to Winnipeg in 1881. The following year he established a sash and door business on his own account, being one of the pioneers in that industrial field in the city. The new undertaking grew gradually until the business assumed extensive and profitable proportions, Mr. Byrnes directing its interests until 1897, when he sold out to the Rat Portage Lumber Company. He then established a retail lumber business at Portage la Prairie, entering into partnership with G. B. Housser under the firm style of G. B. Housser & Company. That business was continued until a few years ago and in 1900 Mr. Byrnes engaged in the lumber trade as a wholesale lumber and commission merchant, retiring therefrom only a short time ago. His has been a very active, busy and useful life and the reputation which he gained for enterprise, capability and integrity in commercial circles is a most enviable one. He is now a director of the Home Investment Company of Winnipeg but is not active in the management of any business undertaking. For an extended period, however, he was an active and valued member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade. His energies have at no time been concentrated upon his personal affairs to the exclusion of outside interests, for he has ever recognized the duties and obligations of citizenship, cooperating in many movements which have been a directly beneficial force in the city. For six years he served as a member of the school board and the cause of education found in him an earnest friend whose labors were effective in upholding the educational standards of the city. He has always voted with the liberal party, yet has not sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows,



HENRY BYRNES

is a member of St. Andrews Society and of the Methodist church—connections which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the principles that govern his conduct.

In 1862 Mr. Byrnes was married to Miss Sarah Jane Smith, a daughter of Captain William Smith, of the county of Argenteuil, Quebec, who for many years was prominent in military affairs of the province. Two children were born of this marriage: Robert Andrew, living in Vancouver, British Columbia; and Elizabeth Agnes, the wife of William J. Flinty, of Oakville, Ontario. The wife and mother died May 20, 1872, and Mr. Byrnes afterward married Anna Maria Johnson, a daughter of William Johnson, of the county of Wellington, Ontario. She died in 1904 and is survived by one daughter, Frances Emma, the wife of George Stephens, of Winnipeg. There were two other daughters of that marriage, Ada Beatrice Willett and Alice Edna, both of whom have passed away. On May 15, 1909, Mr. Byrnes married Sarah Jane Garwood, of Winnipeg, a daughter of William Garwood, a farmer and an early settler of the Red river district, who was of English extraction. In the fall of 1906 Mr. Byrnes started on a trip around the world that covered nine months, during which period he visited Japan, China, Ceylon, India, Palestine, Egypt, Germany, Austria, Belgium, France and the British Isles. This trip was a source of great pleasure to him, for he has a hearty appreciation for the enjoyment and benefits of travel. He possesses a very retentive memory and never forgets a face that he once sees. That quality was of great benefit to him in his business affairs as well as in his social life. He is a broad-minded man who, though he has passed the psalmist's three score years and ten, is remarkably well preserved and keeps in touch with the world's progress, being well informed upon topics of general interest. Mr. Byrnes resided at 396 Edmondton avenue from 1893 to 1912, when he erected a new home at 235 Yale avenue, Fort Rouge.

CHARLES L. MORGAN.

One of the most able, prosperous and progressive men in Shoal Lake is Charles L. Morgan, who since 1906 has been engaged in the grain-buying business. Moreover, for many years he was a successful agriculturist, owning and cultivating a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he still owns. He was born in Grey county, Ontario, in Sullivan township, September 4, 1857, and is a son of Charles and Sarah (Ross) Morgan, the former a pioneer farmer in Grey county, who came to Ontario from Nova Scotia. He died in 1886, at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife survived him until 1906. They are laid to rest side by side in the cemetery in Sydenham township, in Grey county.

In the acquirement of an education Charles L. Morgan attended district school in Sullivan township, studying only during the winter months, as he was obliged to help his father during the summer seasons. When he was sixteen years of age he definitely laid aside his books and aided in the minor duties of the homestead until he was eighteen, at which time he hired out as a farm laborer. In 1879 he came to Manitoba among the early settlers in the province and for two years worked for the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Rat Portage. In 1881 he came to Shoal Lake and took up a homestead claim which he developed and improved until 1897, when he sold this property in order to give his entire attention to the cultivation of a farm of three hundred and twenty acres which he had previously acquired. This property he also disposed of after some time and bought a tract similar in extent and close to the town of Shoal Lake. Upon this he made substantial improvements, erecting a fine residence and all the necessary farm buildings. Gradually he put two hundred and forty acres under cultivation in grain and his energy and good management were rewarded every year by abundant harvests. In 1908 he rented out his farm on shares, having no difficulty in securing tenants, for the property is

considered one of the best in the Shoal Lake municipality. Mr. Morgan is now giving his entire attention to his duties as a grain dealer, in which line of business he became interested in 1890. He occupies a very prominent position in business circles and is very popular in his community, for his judgment is considered sound and his honesty beyond all question.

In Euphraser township, Grey county, Ontario, on February 20, 1888, Mr. Morgan married Miss Catherine Murdoch, a daughter of Captain John and Catherine (Torrey) Murdoch, the former one of the earliest sailors upon the Great Lakes and captain of his vessel for many years. He died in 1892 and was survived by his wife until 1908. Both are buried in a cemetery in Euphraser township. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have become the parents of five children: Edna, who is a graduate of the Manitoba Normal School and who is now engaged in teaching; John A., who is manager of the Beaver Lumber Company at Mortlach, Saskatchewan; Jeannette E., who is also a graduate of the Manitoba Normal School and is likewise engaged in teaching; Henry A., who is assisting his father in business; and Robina, who is attending school.

Mr. Morgan is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. His political beliefs are in accord with the doctrines of the liberal party. He has served with ability and energy as councilor for the municipality, holding this office from 1886 to 1888, and for three years was councilor of the town of Shoal Lake. No public trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed and his fidelity to honorable, manly principles has won him the good-will and friendship of all with whom he has been associated.

JOSEPH H. LEONARD.

The success of any community is due in a large measure to the efforts of men of the type of Joseph H. Leonard, men who accomplish definite results and whose connection with business life promotes progress and advancement. A spirit of enterprise and determination has characterized Mr. Leonard's career since entering the business world at the age of twenty and during the intervening years his work has led him by successive stages of progress and growth to a high position among the men who establish standards and develop new business methods. A native of Ireland, Mr. Leonard was born in Dublin in 1870, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bell) Leonard, who came to Canada in 1885 and settled in Manitoba.

Joseph H. Leonard was fifteen years of age when his parents came to the Dominion. He completed an education begun in Ireland in the public and high schools of Montreal and in 1890 began his active business career in the employ of Robert Mitchell & Company, dealers in plumbing supplies. In 1897 he came to Winnipeg and spent a few months with the J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company, but eventually entered the employ of the Crane & Ordway Company. After four years in their St. Paul house he was selected to open their new Winnipeg offices, the choice effectively proving the high place which he had acquired in the regard of his employers. With characteristic energy he set himself to the task of founding and developing the enterprise. He built the warehouse, established the needed departments in the office, supervised the least details and from the beginning gave his ability and talents to the building up of a modern business house. For fourteen years his interests were closely associated with those of the Crane & Ordway Company but at the end of that time he recognized a broader field of usefulness in independent operation and established himself as a manufacturers' agent. With the prestige of his former success as a foundation he soon built up a flourishing patronage along his chosen line and at present represents many of the most important manufacturing concerns in the province, among which may be mentioned the Glauber Brass

Manufacturing Company, the Ideal Manufacturing Company, makers of closet combinations, and the C. A. Dunham Company, Limited, manufacturers of heating systems.

In 1907 Mr. Leonard married Miss Minnie Graham, of Toronto, Ontario, and they became the parents of a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are well known socially in Winnipeg and have a charming home at No. 844 Grosvenor avenue. Mr. Leonard is a member of the Carleton and Adanac Clubs and is active in the affairs of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and Manitoba Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F. He is numbered among the prominent and influential men of Winnipeg and his career furnishes a splendid example of the power and force of honorable manhood, of earnest effort and high principles.

WILLIAM BEAMISH.

William Beamish has been a resident of the Shoal Lake district since 1880 and has been carrying on mixed farming in this locality during practically the entire period. He has therefore, seen the development of this section of the province and in an important way has assisted in the work of progress, being classed among the individual forces in upbuilding. He owns twelve hundred and eighty acres of land in township 15, range 24, and has won prosperity and success, which have come to him by his own efforts as a direct result of his energy and well directed labor. He was born in Lindsay, Ontario, on the 26th of July, 1846, a son of Richard and Mary Ann (Reynolds) Beamish, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

In the acquirement of an education William Beamish attended public school in Wellington, Ontario, and laid aside his books at the age of eighteen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. In 1880 he left Ontario for Manitoba, coming to this province with his wife and three children, arriving in Winnipeg with nine dollars in his pocket. He secured employment hewing lumber for the first bridge across the Red river and in this way earned enough money to pursue his journey. In spring he pushed on to Rapid City, where he bought a small tract of land, upon which he built a board shanty, making this his home for eighteen months. At the end of that time he sold the property for two hundred dollars and with part of this small fortune purchased a wagon and plow. With these as his only farm equipment he began the cultivation of a homestead claim in township 14, range 23, near Shoal Lake, a property which is now owned by his brother, Joseph. He faced all the obstacles of his early career cheerfully and with confidence and at length overcame them, winning gradually prosperity and success. He now owns twelve hundred and eighty acres in township 15, range 24. Throughout the years he has steadily carried forward the work of improvement, building a fine residence, substantial barns and outbuildings and adding to his holdings from time to time until he now owns one of the largest and best equipped properties in this locality. Seven hundred and fifty of his twelve hundred and eighty acres are under cultivation and Mr. Beamish is likewise interested in stock-raising, keeping about eighteen head of cattle, an equal number of horses and thirteen swine.

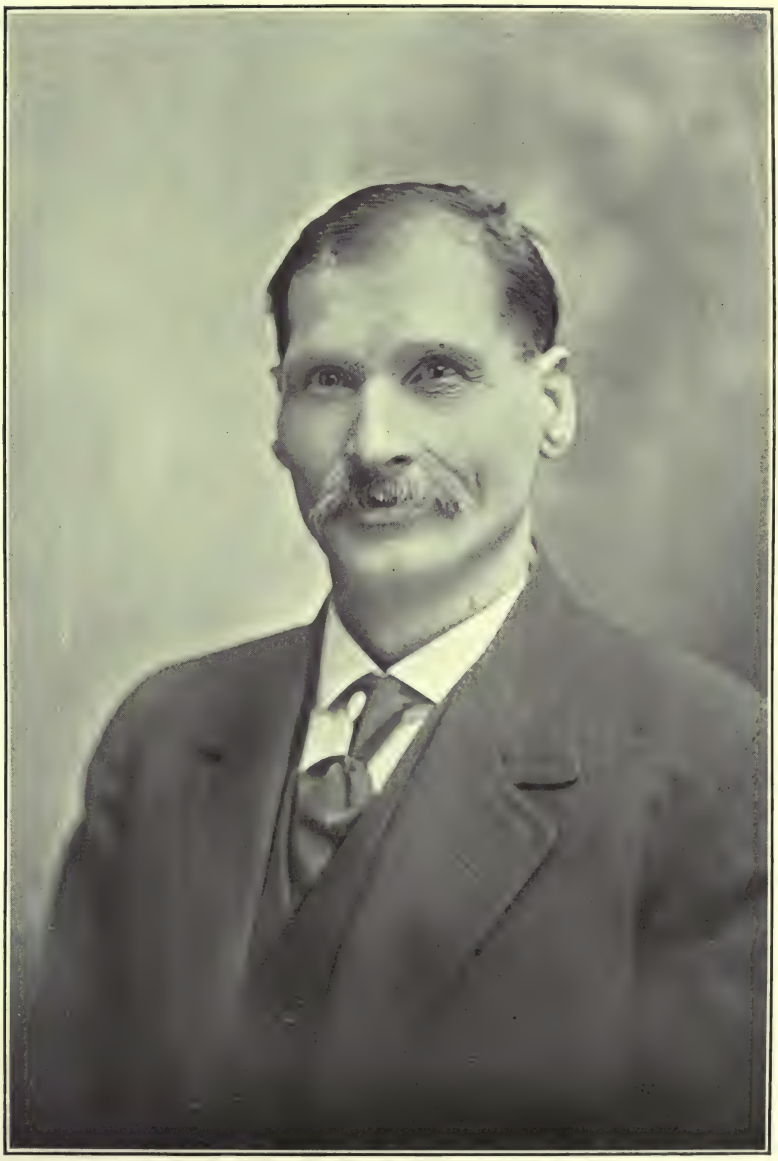
In Walkerton, Ontario, July 28, 1875, Mr. Beamish married Miss Sophia English, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Blackwell) English. The father died in 1901 and the mother in 1903. Both are buried in Greenwood cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Beamish became the parents of eight children: Georgiana, the wife of John Wilkie, a farmer in Saskatchewan; Imer E., who resides in British Columbia; Samuel R., engaged in farming in Saskatchewan; Margaret M., who lives at home; William H., a resident of British Columbia; Harold E., who is farming in Manitoba; Robert W., who is assisting his father; and Mary Ann, who passed away on the 14th of March, 1908, and is buried in Greenwood cemetery. .

Mr. Beamish gives his allegiance to the conservative party but has never been active politically in the sense of office seeking. He is a devout adherent of the Methodist church and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Loyal Order of Orange. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out in life empty-handed, met difficulties cheerfully and bravely overcame obstacles and by energy and perseverance worked his way upward to success. Today he is recognized as one of the substantial citizens, extensive landowners and prosperous farmers of this vicinity.

THOMAS HENRY LEIGHTON.

Thomas Henry Leighton is now living retired at East Kildonan, after years of earnest, persistent labor which brought to him a handsome competence. He came to Manitoba empty-handed and he may well be termed a self-made man, meriting all the honor which the phrase implies. He was born in Gloucester, England, January 2, 1864, and enjoyed only limited educational opportunities. His father, Frederick Leighton, was a rope maker. He married Sarah Bond and as he was in limited financial circumstances it was necessary that the son provide for his own support at an early age. Thomas Henry Leighton continued a resident of England until he reached the age of twenty-five, when with his wife and one child, Frederick Henry, he sailed for the new world, arriving in Winnipeg with a cash capital of but a dollar and seventy-five cents. Of this a dollar and a half was expended in securing lodging and breakfast and the other twenty-five cents went for food later in the day. The following day Mr. Leighton secured employment with a farmer in Kildonan, he and his wife hiring out for twenty-five dollars per month and board. They became victims of sharp practices that were new to them, receiving but ten dollars and sixty cents for their combined services for the season's work, and being strangers in a strange land unused to the ways and customs prevailing, they contented themselves and submitted to this outrageous treatment. He worked hard all the following winter, chopping wood in order to eke out an existence for his family, and the next summer secured employment that paid him a fair wage. He also managed to plant an acre to vegetables with the assistance of his wife, who was ever ready, not only to take care of the home and children, but also to go out and earn money to help him keep a roof over their heads. During the succeeding winter Mr. Leighton walked to Winnipeg each day, where he sawed, split and piled wood for fifty cents a cord. Through the closest economy Mr. Leighton and his wife were able to continue the development of their place, planting a larger area to vegetables each year, and in 1894 he purchased nine acres in lots 76 and 77. On this he built a log house and the prospects seemed brighter for making a comfortable home and a living for his family. He also built a hot-house and continued to raise vegetables for which he found a ready market, as the quality of his produce was first class. As success attended his efforts he added to his holdings, purchasing in 1902 an adjoining tract of twenty-seven acres. In 1904 he built thereon a fine greenhouse, splendidly and modernly equipped, and engaged in the raising of vegetables and plants for the early spring market when he could command high prices for his products. Untiring in his labors, he came to realize the fact that industry wins and found himself the possessor of a comfortable competence. In 1905 he erected a modern residence, equipped with every comfort, and today he is able to put aside the active business cares of gardening and enjoy the fruits of his former toil. He has sold most of his land to a syndicate that is laying it off in building lots, and received a good price for his property.

On September 18, 1887, in Gloucester, England, Mr. Leighton was married to Miss Annie Lawrence, of that place, a daughter of George and Martha Lawrence, and they had five children: Frederick H., whose home adjoins his



T. H. LEIGHTON

father's and who wedded Miss Mary Thane, a native of Scotland, by whom he has one son, Lawrence G.; John G.; Lizzie, deceased; Mary M.; and William Gordon.

Mr. Leighton holds membership with the Foresters and with the Sons of England, and he gives his political support to the conservative party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and his has been an active, upright life. He and his wife with their children have on different occasions visited their old home in England and they also spend the winter seasons in California. Mr. Leighton certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for, coming to Winnipeg empty-handed, he has steadily worked his way upward and through wise management and careful expenditure has acquired a handsome competence that enables him to live retired and enjoy the comforts of life.

THOMAS KELLY.

Thomas Kelly is one of the best known contractors and builders in western Canada, whose identification with that line of business covers a longer period than that of any other man connected with it in Winnipeg. For more than thirty-five years he has been closely associated with the growth and development of that city. Coming here in 1878, as a young man of twenty-three, he has not only witnessed the great transformation from that day to this, but has probably taken as prominent a part in it as any living man in Winnipeg.

Mr. Kelly was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, August 7, 1855. His parents, Thomas and Jane (Conley) Kelly, also natives of the Emerald isle, came to America in 1864, settling in the state of New York, where the mother still resides. In the public schools of that state Thomas Kelly pursued his education, and when a young man, learned the trade of bricklaying in towns along the Hudson river.

As previously stated, Mr. Kelly settled in Winnipeg in 1878, and during the first two years here he occupied the position of foreman for Peter McGill, a contractor and builder of this city. In 1880 he was joined by his brother, Michael Kelly, in organizing the firm of Kelly Brothers, for the conduct of a general contracting business which they successfully conducted until 1884 when the firm name was changed to Kelly Brothers & Company, as a result of a brother, Martin, becoming a member. This firm was subsequently merged into the Manitoba Construction Company, of which Thomas Kelly was president and manager from 1903 to 1905. On the dissolution of this company, the firm of Kelly Brothers & Mitchell was organized, with Thomas Kelly as president and manager, a relation that he continued from 1905 to 1908. In the latter year this company wound up its business, and it was then that Mr. Kelly established the present firm of Thomas Kelly & Sons, whose offices are in the Lindsay building, admitting his two sons, Robert Emmett and Charles B.; in 1912, his son, Lawrence C., became a member, completing the present personnel of the firm.

In connection with the brick manufacturing business, Thomas Kelly can be justly called the pioneer in that line. In 1881, Kelly Brothers manufactured brick in St. Boniface. Subsequent locations of this branch of business have been at Pembine avenue, River Park and St. James West, while for the past decade the firm has maintained its brick plant at St. Boniface.

The successful contractor and builder of thirty and more years ago in Winnipeg, was, from necessity, forced to employ methods that in comparison with present-day plans of operation in that line, would seem highly impractical. As an illustration, when the present Clarendon hotel building was erected by Kelly Brothers in the early '80s, the contractors encountered a fine deposit of clay, and Mr. Kelly seeing the advantage of utilizing this and thus affecting a substantial saving in the cost of brick for that building, converted

the natural deposit from the excavation into brick, right on the premises, and these bricks went into the structure.

The following are some of the more notable buildings which have been erected by Mr. Kelly or by the companies, of which he was the head: The Dominion Government postoffice, Grain Exchange building, the old Free Press building, Imperial Bank, Bank of Toronto, Bank of Nova Scotia, Canadian Pacific Railway shops, Canadian Northern Railway shops and the Laura Secord school in Winnipeg; the Dominion Government postoffice and the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Vancouver, British Columbia; and the Canadian Northern station and hotel in Brandon. He has also constructed the substructures of several bridges across the Red and Assiniboine rivers. The firm of Thomas Kelly & Sons are at the present time finishing up the Agricultural College buildings for the provincial government at St. Vital.

Mr. Kelly has been chairman of the Winnipeg Master Builders' Association since its organization in February, 1911, and also a member of the Winnipeg Builders' Exchange. He is president of the Manitoba Quarries, Limited, who have quarries at Airdale, Stonewall, Stony Mountain and Gunton.

In Winnipeg, in November, 1882, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Mary Margaret Corbett, a niece of Senator O'Donahue (deceased), of Toronto, and to them seven children have been born: Robert Emmett, of Thomas Kelly & Sons, who married Bessie O. Noden, of Winnipeg; Charles B., of Thomas Kelly & Sons, who married Cecilia Rochon of Winnipeg, and has one daughter, Mary Margaret Cecilia; Harry, who died April 17, 1912, in El Paso, Texas, aged twenty-four; Lawrence C., of Thomas Kelly & Sons; Maurice, a student of St. John's College, at Winnipeg; Francis, who attends St. John's College; and Kathleen, who is a pupil at St. Mary's Academy, Winnipeg .

In his political relations, Mr. Kelly is a conservative in both Dominion and provincial affairs. He has always taken an active interest in the political situation, yet has never sought nor desired office for himself. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and his social relations are with the Carleton Club of Winnipeg and with the Vancouver Club of Vancouver, British Columbia. His recreation is found in curling, driving and golf. His success in the business world is due, at least in part, to the fact that he has always continued in the line in which he embarked as a young man, so that long experience has promoted his efficiency. He thoroughly understands the scientific phases of building, as well as its practical elements. Mr. Kelly is included among the sound, substantial business men of Winnipeg, and as a citizen he is of the type that any community would be proud to claim.

CARRON GLENN.

For twenty-three years Carron Glenn has been closely identified with the agricultural development of Strathclair, and the results of his steady, well directed and progressive work may be seen in the excellent condition of his farm of three hundred and twenty acres in township 16, range 22. Mr. Glenn has lived for almost a quarter of a century in Manitoba but is a native of Ontario, born in Haldimand county, February 7, 1860, his parents being William and Mary (Huit) Glenn. The father of our subject was a pioneer in Ontario, having come to that province with his parents from Ireland in early times. He volunteered for service in the Fenian raid and acted as a member of the Thirty-seventh Battalion. Throughout his life he gave stanch support to the liberal party and was popular and well known in the public life of his section of Ontario, serving as councilor for a number of years. He and his wife reared a family of nine sons and two daughters. The father of our subject passed away in 1892 and his wife in 1910, both being buried in the Ebenezer cemetery in the third concession in the township of Seneca, Haldimand county.

In the acquirement of an education Carron Glenn attended district school in his native locality but laid aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. For some years afterward he divided his time between his duties on the homestead and his work as a hired laborer, and was later employed by the Georgian Bay Lumber Company for six years. In 1889 he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres near Strathclair. He found this a tract of wild prairie land, which had never been touched by the plow. With characteristic energy he applied himself to its development and acre by acre brought it under cultivation. When his financial resources justified he added one hundred and sixty acres to his farm and his holdings now aggregate three hundred and twenty acres of productive land. Upon this he carries on mixed farming, keeping forty head of cattle and fifteen horses. The farm is provided with barns, outbuildings, machinery and all the necessary conveniences of a profitable agricultural enterprise and Mr. Glenn has also erected a residence which is considered the best in the district.

On November 7, 1883, Mr. Glenn married, in Seneca township, Haldimand county, Ontario, Miss Margaret J. Morrison, a daughter of John and Margaret J. (McMahon) Morrison, the former a pioneer farmer in that section of the province. He and his wife have passed away and are buried in the First Concession cemetery, Seneca township, Haldimand county. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn have four children: Laura May, who married Albert Schamperlean, superintendent of the Canadian Elevator Company at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; William John, who is assisting his father; Isabella Maud, a graduate of the Minnedosa high school; and Charles Edgar, who is assisting his father on the homestead. Mrs. Glenn has aided her husband in his work by her hearty support and encouragement and by her faithful performance of the duties which devolve upon her as a wife and mother.

Mr. Glenn belongs to the Loyal Order of Orangemen. He is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church and active in the administration of its affairs. He is not affiliated with any political party, voting always an independent ballot. For nine years he represented his township as councilor and has been a trustee of the school board, showing in the discharge of his official duties the same energy, conscientiousness and perseverance which influenced and hastened his prosperity in business.

W. J. CREELMAN.

W. J. Creelman has for fifteen years been actively identified with the commercial interests of Brandon as junior partner of the firm of Dowling & Creelman, wholesale and retail boot and shoe dealers located at No. 738 Rosser street. He was born in Durham, Grey county, Ontario, on the 2d of December, 1872, and is a son of William and Annie (Duthie) Creelman. The father, who was one of the successful pioneer farmers of Grey county, passed away at Toronto in 1911, at the age of sixty-seven years. He left a family consisting of a widow, three sons and a daughter, all of whom are in comfortable circumstances.

The youthful days of W. J. Creelman were passed on the farm, where he was born and in Georgetown, Ontario, where his father and family had moved in the '80's. His education was acquired in the public schools of the same place. He resolved to identify himself with commercial activities, when old enough to begin his life career, and at the age of fourteen, feeling he was qualified to assume the duties of manhood, he laid aside his text-books and entered the mercantile business with the firm of McLeod & Anderson of Georgetown. Early in the '90s he went to Toronto and there obtained employment with the firm of Philip Jameson, with whom he remained until 1897. As he was an ambitious youth he utilized both his time and opportunities to good advantage,

diligently applying himself to an acquirement of a knowledge of the business and of the principles of general salesmanship. When offered the management of the clothing department of the firm of Wilson & Rankin he resigned his position in Toronto and came to Brandon. He remained with the latter company for a year, and at the expiration of that time formed a partnership with Mr. Dowling, and together they established the business they are now conducting. Their well organized methods united with good judgment and intelligence in the development of their plans has enabled them to build up a large patronage and they are now regarded as one of the most important shoe firms not only in Brandon but in the province. As their circumstances and business have warranted they have extended the scope of their activities and now maintain a thriving wholesale department. They keep in touch with the progress of modern commercial methods and are regarded as one of the most enterprising firms in the city.

Brandon was the scene of Mr. Creelman's marriage on the 3d of June, 1902, to Miss Etta I. Laidlaw, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Laidlaw. The father, who was one of the founders of the Brandon Machine Works, passed away in 1907, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Galt, Ontario. The mother is still living and continues to make her home in Brandon. Mr. and Mrs. Creelman have become the parents of three children: Hubert Duthie, Edward Evan and Helen Irene. The two first named are attending school. The family home is located at No. 322 Fifteenth street, which Mr. Creelman purchased about the time he disposed of his former residence in 1912. The latter place had been built by him and is situated at No. 416 Fifteenth street.

The family are affiliated with the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Creelman is a Mason, having passed through the degrees of the blue lodge and he also belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He was one of the organizers of the Brandon Athletic Club and is now a member of its board of directors. He is likewise a member of the Brandon Board of Trade and is quartermaster of the Ninety-ninth Manitoba Rangers. His allegiance in matters politic Mr. Creelman accords to the conservative party. Honorable in his motives, honest in his transactions and trustworthy in all of the relations of life, he is one of the influential and estimable business men of Brandon and one of its public-spirted and progressive citizens.

HENRY McPHAIL.

Henry McPhail owns and operates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on the east half of section 16, township 11, range 18, Brandon county, and has given his attention to the development of this land since 1892. He was born in Montague, Ontario, July 17, 1874, a son of Donald and Jane (Kilfoyle) McPhail. His father was a native of Ontario and followed farming in that province until 1879 when he came with his family to Manitoba, settling upon the homestead now operated by his son. While a resident of Ontario he operated a threshing machine in conjunction with his agricultural pursuits, but abandoned this line of activity on coming to Manitoba and gave his entire attention to general farming. He died in 1895 when he was forty-five years of age and is buried in the Humesville cemetery. He left a widow and five children, one of whom has since passed away. His son Archibald died in 1902 and is buried beside his father. The youngest son, Herbert E. McPhail, a native of Manitoba, has an interest in the farm of our subject.

Henry McPhail was only five years of age when he came to Manitoba and his education consequently was received in the public schools of this province. He followed the usual course of studies in Clinton until he was twenty years of age, and during that time also worked upon his father's farm, helping build the improvements and assisting in the general work of cultivation and develop-



MR. AND MRS. HENRY McPHAIL

ment. Since his father's death he has assumed entire management and by practical methods and persevering labor has made the property one of the model and attractive farms in Brandon county. His acres are planted in various grains which he sells in the markets of the province, and he also specializes in the breeding and raising of Clydesdale horses.

On August 29, 1906, Mr. McPhail married in Brandon, Miss Martha Jackson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jackson, the former a pioneer plumber and steamfitter in that city. Mr. and Mrs. McPhail have three children: Wesley, Ernest, and Gordon Edward. The family are members of the Methodist church. They reside in a beautiful brick-veneered house, comfortable and modern in all its appointments. This dwelling Mr. McPhail erected some time ago upon his farm.

Mr. McPhail gives his allegiance to the liberal party and is interested in the growth and development of the section to which he came as a child. His childhood comrades are his friends today—an evidence that his life has been upright and worthy and his activities useful and straightforward.

HENRY T. CHAMPION.

Henry T. Champion, vice president and treasurer of Alloway & Champion, Limited, one of the oldest and best known banking houses in the west, has been long and prominently connected with the financial interests of Winnipeg. For forty-three years Mr. Champion has been a resident of this city, which he has seen grow from a village of a few hundred inhabitants to the metropolis of the west. Mr. Champion was born in Toronto, Ontario, November 28, 1847, his parents being Thomas and Mary Champion. His early education was supplemented by study in Upper Canada College of Toronto and he made his initial step in the business world in a clerical position in the Bank of Montreal at Perth, Ontario, in 1865. Five years were there passed and in 1870 he came to Winnipeg as sergeant of the Ontario battalion under Lord Wolseley in the first Red River expedition. He remained in that service until May, 1873, when he became teller of the first chartered bank, the Merchants, opened in Winnipeg. Mr. Champion remained with this institution until 1879, during which time he had risen to the position of accountant, and had gained valuable experience. In 1879, in company with W. F. Alloway, he established the private banking house of Alloway & Champion. No financial house in the west is better known. As a private partnership this firm has piloted through a period of thirty-three years a private banking business, which started in the uncertain and unstable conditions incident to the birth of a new country to a position of strength, ranking it amongst the strongest unincorporated banking houses in the Dominion.

After so long a period in business, in which very important relationships had been established, the founders deemed it best in their own interests as well as of their customers, that the business should be merged into an incorporated company. With a view to this end some of the old friends and business associates were asked to become directors. Incorporation followed and on December 1, 1912, the firm became Alloway & Champion, Limited, with an authorized capital of three million dollars and one million twenty-five thousand dollars fully paid up, with a reserve of over one hundred thousand dollars.

To have been one of the founders and all during its career one of the main factors in the success of a financial institution of this strength and importance, entitles Mr. Champion to a prominent position in the history of Winnipeg's banking interests. To have weathered so successfully all the depressions, the booms, crop failures and other vicissitudes which have visited the west during his business career is a record in which he can justly take pride. In addition to his other interests he is a director of the Northern Crown Bank and is chairman of the Winnipeg Stock Exchange.

In 1882 occurred the marriage of Mr. Champion and Florida Grattan, a daughter of the late Dr. J. H. O'Donnell, and they are the parents of a son and three daughters. Politically Mr. Champion is a conservative and in religious faith an Anglican. Shooting, golf, lawn bowling and bridge furnish him hours of recreation and pleasure. He is a charter member of the Manitoba Club, and he belongs also to the St. Charles Country and the Lake of the Woods Yacht Clubs.

DONALD M. STEWART.

Donald M. Stewart is one of the leading and prosperous business men of Russell, where since 1906 he has conducted a livery barn. He was born in Stratford, Perth county, Ontario, April 9, 1845, and is a son of Donald and Isabella (McNaughton) Stewart, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario, who died in March, 1854. The death of his wife occurred in the fall of 1905, when she was ninety-two years of age. Both are buried at Stratford, in Perth county.

Donald M. Stewart acquired his education in the public schools of Brocksden, near his native city, and laid aside his books at the age of seventeen in order to accept a position as a farm laborer. For seventeen years he worked at farming in the employ of others and at the end of that time came to Manitoba, settling in this province on the 28th of April, 1879, among the first pioneers. He was poor but ambitious and energetic and obtained employment by hauling wood from the forest to the settlers. Afterward he took up a homestead claim near Russell and concentrated his attention upon farming, achieving success by reason of his hard work and careful management. In 1906 he disposed of his land and moved into the town, where he established himself in the livery business. He is still successfully engaged in the conduct of this enterprise, which has under his capable direction become a prosperous concern.

Mr. Stewart has seen much of the development of this part of the province, his residence having been established here in early times. He can remember when the settlers were obliged to go to Moosomin, Saskatchewan, for provisions, paying six dollars for one hundred pounds of flour, one dollar for four pounds of sugar and ten cents per pound for salt. Eggs at that time sold at one dollar per dozen and prices for all other provisions were proportionately high. Mr. Stewart is numbered among the honored pioneers of this section and commands the respect and esteem of all with whom he is associated. All that he possesses has been won through his energy and perseverance and he is today one of the most deservedly successful men of this community.

JOHN SLATER.

John Slater is the owner of extensive landed possessions in the Shoal Lake district, having on township 17, range 23, a tract of nineteen hundred and twenty acres, on which he carries on mixed farming. Modern and progressive agriculture finds in him a worthy representative, for his success is based entirely upon his practical methods, his capable management and his excellent business judgment. He was born in Derbyshire, England, December 7, 1849, and is a son of William and Mary (Goodwin) Slater, the former of whom passed away in 1881 and the latter in 1899. Both are buried at Duffield, England.

John Slater acquired his education in Derbyshire but laid aside his books at the age of fourteen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. After fifteen years he purchased the homestead and upon it carried on general agricultural pursuits for some time, becoming a practical and experienced agriculturist. However, he was attracted by the opportunities which Canada

offered to an enterprising farmer and in 1891 crossed the Atlantic to the Dominion, coming immediately to the Shoal Lake district in Manitoba, where he purchased land. His first tract comprised six hundred and forty acres and this he cultivated along practical and systematic lines, reaping abundant harvests from the beginning. Because he was experienced, industrious and determined success came rapidly and little by little he added to his holdings until at length he acquired his present extensive possessions. He has adopted mixed farming and has seven hundred acres under cultivation in grain, reserving some of his land as pasture for his sixty head of cattle. He also has thirty-seven horses and thirty hogs. In addition he keeps several hundred fowl, his poultry raising constituting an important branch of his work. Mr. Slater has erected substantial farm buildings upon his property, has tiled and fenced his fields and has as a result one of the most attractive and profitable farms in this vicinity.

At Duffield, England, in 1875, Mr. Slater married Miss Anna J. Newhan, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Twigg) Newhan, both of whom have passed away and are buried at Derbyshire. Mr. and Mrs. Slater became the parents of eleven children: Elizabeth, the wife of William Bryce, a farmer in Strathclair; John W., who is assisting his father; Phoebe, who married Joseph Duncan, a farmer of Shoal Lake; Thomas, who is assisting his father; Rose, at home; Hugh T., who is also working for his father; Sarah and Lillian M., both of whom live at home; Margaret, who died in England; Anna, who passed away in 1906 and is buried at Shoal Lake; and one son, who died in infancy.

Mr. Slater is a stanch conservative and since casting his first ballot has supported loyally the men and measures for which that party stands. He is a devout adherent of the Church of England. He is well known in the Shoal Lake district as one of the substantial citizens and prosperous farmers, who owes his advancement in life entirely to his own perseverance and well directed labor. His many friends hold him in high esteem and confidence by reason of his many trustworthy characteristics, his integrity in business and his loyalty in all matters of citizenship.

NEIL McKINNON.

Neil McKinnon is one of the younger men of the Vista district, who is finding his fortune in the rich soil of the section, where he owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in township 18, range 24, west of the first meridian. He is a native son of this locality, born upon the farm he now cultivates on June 5, 1886, his parents being Hector and Effie McKinnon. The father of our subject came from Bruce county, Ontario, to Manitoba in 1880 and was one of the first settlers in the district around Vista, where he took up a homestead claim of raw prairie land, which through years of hard and unremitting work he brought to a high state of cultivation before his death. In the public relations of his life he proved himself a man of upright character and progressive spirit—qualities which aided him in the discharge of his duties as councilor, which office he held for many years. In private life he was an exemplary husband and father and was widely beloved by his many friends. His wife was a daughter of R. and Kate McDonald. She died in 1906, a short time before the death of her husband, and both are buried in the McLean cemetery. In their family were four children besides the subject of this review: Kate, the wife of Thomas Peden, Jr., clerk of the court at Rossburn, Manitoba; Annie, who married Kenneth Matheson, a farmer in Minnedosa; Hughena, who is the widow of Garf Gilroy and resides at Rossburn; and Stewart, who is in partnership with the subject of this review.

Neil McKinnon acquired his education in the Culross public school and laid aside his books at the age of fourteen in order to assist his father in the

work of the farm. Upon this property he has resided all his life and from his boyhood has been associated with the details of its development. After the death of his father he assumed charge of the homestead which he now owns and has steadily carried forward the work of improvement, keeping the residence and buildings erected by his father in good repair and never neglecting anything which will aid in the operation of a model agricultural enterprise. He concentrates his energies upon his business affairs and has already won a creditable measure of success, his diligence constituting an important element in his prosperity. He carries on mixed farming and is especially interested in stock-raising, keeping fourteen horses and a number of hogs. He owns besides a fine lot of poultry.

Mr. McKinnon belongs to the Presbyterian church and his political views are in accord with those of the liberal party. He has already proven himself a man of fine business ability and progressive spirit and these qualities will undoubtedly influence and hasten his prosperity.

WILLIAM BRYCE.

In the year 1877 William Bryce arrived in Manitoba with a capital of ten cents in money but with unlimited assets in determination and hope. He took up a homestead claim near Elphinstone and since that time has given his entire attention to its cultivation, winning in the course of years prominence and prosperity. He has witnessed the development of the section and has borne his full share in the work of advancement and progress, gaining a success which today places him in the front ranks of representative agriculturists. He was born in Lambton county, Ontario, January 6, 1852, and is a son of Hugh and Margaret (McDonald) Bryce, both of whom have passed away. The father died in 1875 and is buried in Ontario, while the mother's death occurred in Manitoba twenty years afterward. Her grave is in Big Bend cemetery, on the Little Saskatchewan river.

In the acquirement of an education William Bryce attended the public schools of Lambton, Ontario. He is in all essential respects a self-made man, for he was obliged to lay aside his books at the very early age of eight years in order to aid his father in an effort to wrest a livelihood from the soil. He remained at home for a number of years, gaining valuable experience in the best methods of tilling and cultivating the soil and caring for the stock and grain. However, the financial returns from all of this hard work were inconsiderable and Mr. Bryce determined to try his fortune in Manitoba. In 1877 he came to the province, his money at that time consisting of a ten cent piece. For three days he was without food before he secured employment and for sometime afterward the conditions of his life were hard, for he was obliged to encounter all the privations incident to poverty. However, he faced these with confidence and courage and gradually won success. He took up a homestead claim in township 18, range 22, and from time to time added to his holdings as his financial resources grew until his farm now comprises eight hundred acres of productive land. Upon it Mr. Bryce has erected a fine residence, substantial barns and outbuildings and has installed the conveniences in equipment and accessories of a model farm. He has three hundred acres under cultivation and has been extremely sucessful in the raising of grain, of which he makes a specialty.

In Elphinstone, in July, 1895, Mr. Bryce was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Slater, a daughter of John Slater, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Bryce became the parents of eight children: Robert, who has passed away; John, Hugh, Thomas, William and James, all of whom are assisting their father; and Maggie and Hannah, who live at home.

Mr. Bryce gives his allegiance to no particular political party, preferring to vote according to his personal convictions. The many years of his residence in this section and his upright character have brought him a wide acquaintance and many friends. He is a man of determined spirit and progressive instincts and throughout his career has labored along progressive lines of advancement, becoming by his own efforts what he is today, a prosperous and successful business man and a representative citizen.

ROGER GOULET.

Roger Goulet, well known in educational circles, his prominence in that field being indicated in the fact that he has been president of the Manitoba Educational Association, was born in this province, January 14, 1867, and his parents, Elzéar and Hélène (Gérôme) Goulet, were also natives of Manitoba. Both his paternal and maternal grandfathers were natives of France and on coming to the new world settled first in Quebec. At an early period in the settlement of Manitoba they came to this province and both were in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company. The paternal grandparents are both deceased but Roger Goulet's grandmother in the maternal line is now a resident of North Battleford. Elzéar Goulet died on the 13th of September, 1870. Some time after the Riel insurrection had been settled he entered a saloon in Winnipeg, not far from the river, where there chanced to be a party of British soldiers. It is said that the soldiers had been drinking freely and that at the sight of Goulet, who had been one of Riel's councilors, they became angry and chased him. He ran to the river and leaped in. While attempting to swim across he was stoned to death by the soldiers. His widow survives and makes her home at Northwest Angle, Lake of the Woods.

In the public schools of Lorette, Manitoba, Roger Goulet pursued his education until he entered St. Boniface College. He was subsequently graduated from the Manitoba University, obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891 after having won the first scholarship three years in succession, while four years later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. Following his graduation he entered upon the study of law but never completed his course therein. He was for some time engaged in civil service work in the office of the postoffice inspector in Winnipeg, remaining there for several years. At the beginning of 1900 he was appointed inspector of schools, having supervision over the French-English bilingual schools throughout the province. He holds to high standards in his work and under his direction continuous progress has been made in the educational system. He has also since 1900 had charge each year of St. Boniface Normal School, of which he is principal. In addition to all this he performs the duties of a notary public and is the president of the Union Nationale Métisse, of Manitoba, which office he has held for the past four years. He was for one year president of the Manitoba Educational Association and for one year president of the St. John Baptiste Society of the city of St. Boniface. He is likewise an honorary member of the Bon Parlar Français, a member of the Historical Society of St. Boniface and a member of the Manitoba University Council, representing St. Boniface College. All this indicates something of the breadth of his interests and his activities. His labors have largely touched the general interests of society and have been a factor in the onward march of civilization and higher development.

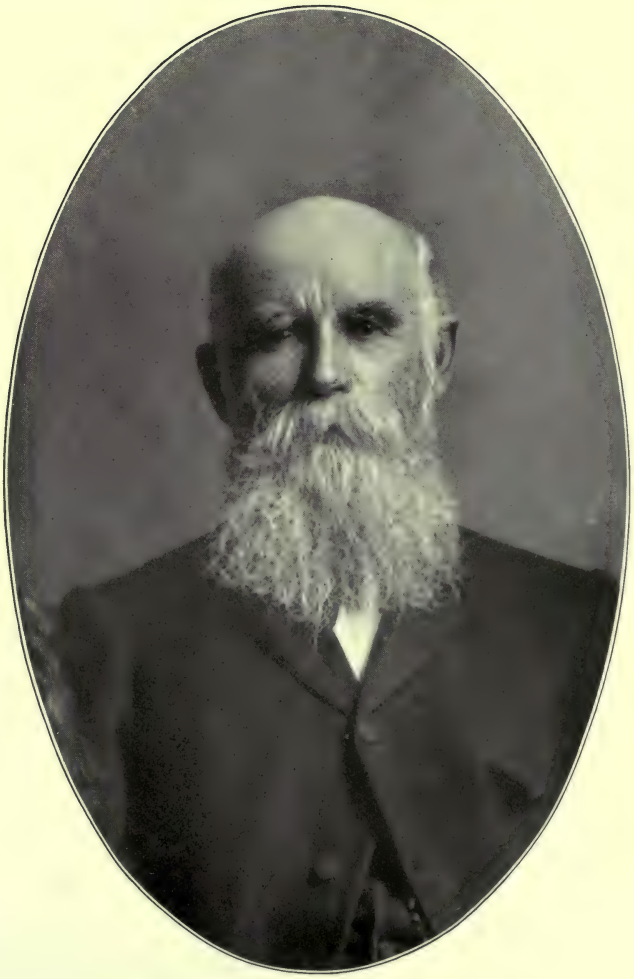
In addition to all of his other interests Mr. Goulet is secretary of the Universal Life Insurance Company of Winnipeg and is the St. Boniface representative of the Alliance Nationale Insurance Company of Montreal. He adds to his other qualifications and characteristics excellent business and executive ability and unflagging energy has carried him continually forward to success along the different lines in which he has labored.

In December, 1896, at St. Boniface, Mr. Goulet was married to Miss Lumina Gauthier, a native of Manitoba but of purely French blood. They have nine children: Armand, Maurice, Denys, Germain, Armande, Martial, Bernard, Hélène and Marie Thérèse. The parents are members of St. Boniface Catholic church and are prominent socially. Professor Goulet has long been deeply interested in athletics and all manly outdoor sports. During his college days and in fact up to almost the present time he has taken a most active part in all kinds of outdoor athletics and in years past has held numerous championships and won many honors. He is a man of fine physique and pleasing personality, always most courteous, and has an extensive circle of warm friends among the leading residents of Winnipeg. Association with him means expansion and elevation and he is a prominent figure in those circles where intelligent men are met for the discussion of vital and significant questions.

ALEXANDER POLSON.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Manitoba without learning of the early connection of the Polson family with events that have shaped the development and promoted the interests of the province. In the years of an active business life Alexander Polson of this family bore his part in the work of general improvement and for some years prior to his death proved a capable public official. His grandfather, Alexander Polson, came to Canada from Kildonan, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, and settled in Kildonan, Manitoba, in 1815. He became owner of a large tract of land that is now included within one of the city's suburbs. Upon this place he spent the remainder of his days and in the early period of his residence here experienced all of the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. His later years, however, were crowned with comforts as the district became settled and his well directed labors brought him prosperity. His son, Hugh Polson, born March 26, 1806, was reared in this new country and when he had attained his majority began farming on his own account, breaking a tract of land for his home and converting a wild district into richly cultivated fields. For forty years he lived where the Luxton school now stands. He was a man of good education, well read on general topics, and was very active in public affairs as well as in business connections. He owned one of the first windmills in this country, using it to grind grain for all the people of this section. As the years passed by he prospered in his business undertakings, gaining a substantial competence, and as the city grew he sold much of his property at a good price and retired from active life some years prior to his death, which occurred February 27, 1887. He was a man of natural refinement and intellectual strength and his influence was a beneficial factor in the community in many ways. He married Janet Henderson, a sister of John Henderson, and they became the parents of two sons, Alexander and the Rev. Samuel Polson, and six daughters.

He whose name introduces this review was born in Kildonan in 1840 and was liberally educated, his parents placing high and merited value upon intellectual progress. He attended first the St. John's parish school and afterward St. John's College. He was instructed in French and Latin by Judge Thom and Bishop Anderson and he further pursued private courses in the classic languages under Dr. Black, becoming an able linguist and a man of scholarly attainments. He taught school for a time in Kildonan, after which his father gave him a part of his farm. Mr. Polson then concentrated his energies upon agricultural activities, directing his interests in that connection until the time of the boom, when the advanced prices of real estate and the rapid growth of the city in his direction caused him to sell his farm property.



ALEXANDER POLSON

Mr. Polson was twice married. He first wedded Christine Pritchard, who died in 1880, leaving three daughters: Catherine, the deceased wife of the Rev. John Little; Laura and Flora. In 1883 Mr. Polson was again married, his second union being with Miss Jessie Polson, who came from Sutherlandshire with her mother in 1882. There were four children of this union: Euphemia, Ina, Hugh and Alexander.

The death of the husband and father occurred September 12, 1905, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He had been influential in local political circles and for two terms, in 1887 and 1888, represented the sixth ward on the board of aldermen. In 1893 he was appointed city license inspector and relief officer, continuing in that position for twelve years, or until his demise. He was the first school trustee in the north end and it was through his efforts that the school was established in that district. The cause of education found in him a stalwart champion and one whose efforts were an influencing factor in furthering the interests of the schools. He was associated with Mr. and Mrs. Nesbit in building the first mission in Prince Albert. His religious faith was indicated in his membership in St. John's Presbyterian church, which he aided in organizing, giving generously toward the building of its house of worship and later to the support of the church. He belonged also to the Masonic fraternity.

His life work was one of usefulness, he being a worthy successor of father and grandfather in their efforts to plant the seeds of civilization on the western frontier and further their growth until they reached fruition in modern progress and improvement. The prominence of the Polson family is indicated in the fact that one of the streets of the city was named in their honor. Mr. Polson left many warm friends who cherish his memory, for he was not only a public-spirited citizen and worthy official but also a loyal and devoted husband, father and friend.

WILLIAM J. SHORT.

William J. Short, extensive landowner and successful farmer, whose progressive spirt is manifest in the excellent condition of his property in township 16, range 23, has a valuable tract of land of fourteen hundred acres. It is a neat and well improved place, with all the conveniences in equipment and accessories of a modern and well managed farm. Mr. Short is a native of Ontario, born in Wellington county, September 22, 1864, a son of William J. and Margaret (Oakmen) Short. The father passed away in 1883 and is buried in Meaford, Ontario. The mother still makes her home in the same province.

In the acquirement of an education, William J. Short attended school in Grey county but laid aside his books at the age of sixteen, securing a position as a farm laborer. He worked in this capacity until 1888, when he came to Manitoba and filed on a homestead claim in the Shoal Lake district. He did not, however, develop this property but established himself in the meat business, conducting a butcher shop for five years. At the end of that time he became interested in buying and selling cattle and for about fifteen years was one of the most successful stock dealers in this part of the province. He then purchased his present farm of fourteen hundred acres in township 16, range 23, five hundred and fifty acres of which are under cultivation, and since that time has devoted practically his entire attention to its improvement and development. He carries on mixed farming, raising grain and keeping seventy-five head of pure-bred Shorthorn cattle and thirty horses, his stock-raising interests constituting one of the most profitable elements in his business. Mr. Short has paid particular attention to the attractive appearance of his property, has built a fine modern residence, barns and outbuildings, everything about the place evidencing the skill and ability of the owner, who is a progressive and practical agriculturist.

In Owen Sound, Grey county, Ontario, on the 10th of August, 1885, Mr. Short was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Bumpstead, a daughter of William and Eliza (Hollingsworth) Bumpstead, the latter of whom passed away when Mrs. Short was still a child. The father makes his home in Owen Sound. Mr. and Mrs. Short became the parents of seven children: Hugh, who is assisting his father; George A., a traveling man of Alta; Harold, who follows the trade of steamfitting in Shoal Lake; and John, Alice, Winifred and Wilbert, all of whom live at home.

Mr. Short does not give his allegiance to any particular party, voting for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position without regard to party affiliations. He is connected with the Masonic order and is also well known in the Knights of the Maccabees, while his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. His life of well directed activity has been rewarded by a gratifying measure of success and in his business relations he has manifested the sterling qualities of perserverance, determination and integrity, which have won for him an honored name and great prosperity.

WILLIAM CLOUGHER.

Among the well known business men of Winnipeg a quarter of a century or more ago was William Clougher, who was identified with various commercial interests. He was born March 12, 1851, in Drumaghei, County Armagh, Ireland, a son of John and Jane (Carroll) Clougher, the former a farmer by occupation. The son acquired his eduction in the schools of his native place and in Dublin, and soon after attaining his majority came to Canada, first settling at Toronto, where he later became a member of the police force. In the fall of 1881 he arrived in Winnipeg and soon afterward established himself in the restaurant business in the Spencer block, there opening the English Chop House, which became one of the best known restaurants of the city. In 1885 the location of the business was changed, a removal being made to a building occupying a part of the present site of the Bank of Hamilton. In 1890, however, Mr. Clougher disposed of the building to the bank and later conducted the Clarendon Hotel. He was quite successful in this undertaking and at different times he also conducted the Bodega Hotel at Port Arthur, and owned the Queen's Hotel at Kenora. There he also built the Clougher block. He also built the Queen's Hotel at Morden and for years was the owner of a fine ranch at St. Jean, which became one of the best known ranches in Manitoba. In 1893 Mr. Clougher attracted wide-spread attention by his success in demonstrating the possibilities of wheat culture in Manitoba by planting and threshing within ninety-five days, on this farm, a high grade of the Red Fife wheat, which grain, displayed at the exhibit in Chicago, won the first prize for the world. Later the exhibit was shown in London. Mr. Clougher built the Hotel Victoria at Carman, which he opened in February, 1903, this being one of the best hotels in a town of its size in the province. He conducted that hotel successfully until his death, which occurred on the 25th of July, 1905, his remains being interred in Mount Pleasant cemetery at Toronto. In many connections he was well known. He was fond of fine blooded horses, owning a number of them at different times and one year had the prize team at the Toronto horse show. He was a member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and while in that business had elevators at Otterburn, Manitoba. He was also at one time president of the Empire Brewing Company and a director of the Canada West Fire Insurance Company at Winnipeg.

In 1886, at Toronto, occurred the marriage of Mr. Clougher and Miss Marietta Wright, a daughter of William and Jane (Paisley) Wright, early residents of Toronto. In fact the mother was native of that city, while the father was born in County Armagh, Ireland. Since the death of her husband

Mrs. Clougher has continued the management of the Victoria Hotel and has proven herself to be a woman of splendid business qualifications. Mr. Clougher was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Loyal Lodge of Orangemen, becoming identified with the latter before leaving Ireland. He had many attractive qualities which made him popular with a large circle of friends, the patrons of his restaurants and hotels found him ever a genial, courteous host as well as an enterprising, progressive business man, and he gained friends wherever he went.

EDWARD BURNELL.

Edward Burnell has for the past twenty-four years filled the office of police magistrate ably, conscientiously and faithfully, proving himself an efficient and loyal public servant. Moreover, he is one of the extensive landowners and progressive farmers of this locality, for he owns and operates a tract of four hundred and eighty acres in township 17, range 22, upon which he has resided since 1880. A native of England, Mr. Burnell was born at East Hoathly, Sussex, June 4, 1856, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Rawlinson) Burnell, the former for many years a practicing physician at East Hoathly. He passed away in 1863, having survived his wife two years, and both are buried in their native section. The family is of old Huguenot orign and descends from two Burnell brothers, who fled from France to England after the massacre of St. Bartholomew on account of religious persecution.

Edward Burnell acquired his education in the public schools of East Hoathly, at Brighton College and at Blackheath, in England, laying aside his books at the age of fifteen. At that time he left his native country and came to Manitoba, joining his brother in Westbourne. He spent four years upon a farm learning the details and practical methods of farm operation, and then purchased land of his own, buying from his brothers, Martin and Harry Burnell, who had come to Manitoba in 1868. Mr. Burnell of this review bought also the stock upon this property and here carried on mixed farming for a number of years. In 1880 he came to Strathclair and took up a homestead in township 17, range 22, upon which he resides today. He found at that time a tract of wild prairie land which had never been touched by the plow. With characteristic energy he set himself to its improvement and development, gradually bringing it under a high state of cultivation. He adopted the mixed farming method, deciding that this was the most advantageous under the conditions, and has now two hundred acres planted in grain and besides gives a great deal of his attention to breeding the Bates Shorthorn cattle and Berkshire hogs. He is very proud of the success which he has attained in stock-breeding and has won several prizes at local fairs. His herd consists of thirty head of fine cattle and he has twenty-four horses. Gradually, in the course of years, Mr. Burnell has made substantial improvements upon his farm, has erected a fine residence, barns and outbuildings and has installed modern machinery. All the features of a model farm are here found, indicating Mr. Burnell's progressive spirit. There is no property in this section which excels this in productiveness of soil or in practical methods of operation and its excellent condition is a tribute to the owner's indefatigable energy and careful management.

On November 28, 1878, Mr. Burnell married Miss Elizabeth Hodgins, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Percy) Hodgins, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario. The father passed away in 1902, having long survived his wife, who died in 1872. Both are buried in the cemetery at Bervie, Ontario. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Burnell four have passed away, namely: Ethel, who died at the age of five years; Jessie Louise, who passed away at the age of twenty-one; Mary Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-one; and Emma, who passed away at the age of eighteen. All are buried in the Strathclair cemetery, in Manitoba. Those livng are: Albert E., who is operating a

farm near Foam Lake, Saskatchewan; Thomas P., who is engaged in farming in the same district; Frederick C., who is a partner of his brother, Thomas P., in the operation of their farm; James, who assists his father in cultivating the home farm; Richard H., who is attending school; and Lillian, who is residng at home.

Mr. Burnell is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is independent in his political views, supporting the men and measures which he considers best for the general good of the province. He is always ready to cooperate in movements which have for their object progress and advancement and although he never seeks public office, has served for twenty-four years as police magistrate, discharging his duties ably and impartially and with sound judgment. He is one of the active and progressive public men of Strathclair and in business affairs able and effective, enjoying in an unusual degree the confidence and good-will of the community.

SAMUEL J. McLEOD.

The friends of Samuel J. McLeod—and they were many—are united in the opinion that he had few equals and no superiors in those traits of character which in every land and clime awaken high regard. Of him it might be said:

"He was a man. Take him for all in all
I shall not look upon his like again."

The principles of Christian citizenship and of sterling integrity and enterprise in business were highly manifest in him. He was born in Kingston, Ontario, in 1867, and died in Winnipeg in 1904, so that his life record covered the comparatively brief span of thirty-six years. His father, James McLeod, was foreman of a department of the locomotive works at Kingston, Ontario, for thirty-five years. He took active part in the public affairs of the city and was a man highly respected by all with whom he came in contact. He married Rebecca Irwin, of Kingston, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom Samuel J. McLeod was the third son.

In the schools of his native city Samuel J. McLeod pursued his education and in starting out in life for himself went to Toronto, where for twelve years he was employed as bookkeeper by the firm of Eby, Blain & Company. On severing his connection with that house he entered the employ of the Standard Life Assurance Company, becoming inspector in Winnipeg in 1898. In this field of business he was soon recognized as a leader. He familiarized himself with the various phases of insurance and his keen business discernment, his sound judgment and his unfaltering industry were features that brought him to a prominent place in business circles. Moreover, he was thoroughly reliable—a man to be trusted in any circumstance and under any condition. It is through the influence of such men as Mr. McLeod that the business standing of the city has been kept high. He built up the interests of the Standard Life Company in Winnipeg in large measure, establishing and controlling agencies which greatly increased its volume of business.

Mr. McLeod was married in 1885 to Miss Winifred Victoria Jones, a native of Kingston, Ontario, and a daughter of John Jones, who was a very active man in his community, recognized as a leader in the conservative party. He was a Welshman by birth and a tailor by trade. He served as volunteer fireman and was always interested and active in progressive measures relating to the public good. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Marie Nelson, was of Irish descent. Her father, who was a very early resident of Kingston, was killed at the time the soldiers went to that district where they were engaged



SAMUEL J. McLEOD

in making trenches for fortifications. Into one of these Mr. Nelson fell and his life was thus forfeited. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod became the parents of eight children: Dorothy M., the wife of E. M. Bowen; John Melville, deceased; John Keith; James Norman; Janet Blanche, deceased; Samuel Nelson; Mary Lucile; and Winifred Laura. Mr. McLeod was devoted to his family and his home and manifested great pride in the household. He exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity with which he affiliated and he was a loyal and active member of St. Stephen's church, of which he was elected elder on the Sunday following the Friday on which he died. He had previously aided in many departments of the church work and had been a generous contributor to its support. He possessed a most charitable and kindly spirit and gave freely to organized charity and to the individual needy. In fact he was ever reaching out a helping hand to fellow travelers upon life's journey, speaking a word of encouragement when such was needed or extending substantial assistance. He was also a member of the Manitoba Club. His ideals of life were high and it was his daily purpose and effort to live up to these. His friends are one in the opinion that his place cannot be filled. It has been said: "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard Mr. McLeod was a most successful man. The family home at the time of Mr. McLeod's death was at 435 Cumberland avenue.

WILLIAM A. DAVIS.

William A. Davis, who represents the fourth ward on the board of aldermen at Dauphin, where for the past year he has been engaged in the meat business, owning a well equipped market on Main street, has been a resident of the province of Manitoba for thirty years. Winnipeg was yet the terminal of the Canadian Pacific Railroad when he located here, and vast sections which were then a trackless wilderness now annually produce abundant harvests of grain. Mr. Davis was born in the city of Ottawa on November 4, 1855, and is a son of Frederick and Cecelia (Dunning) Davis. The father, who was a strong conservative in his political views, was for many years a prominent member of the detective force of Ottawa and participated in the Fenian raids. He passed away in 1882, while the mother survived him until 1898. They are buried in Rockcliffe cemetery, Ottawa. The family is of English origin, but they have been residents of Canada for more than eighty years.

The boyhood of William A. Davis was not remarkable in any way, nor does the history of his early years chronicle any event of unusual importance. He was reared in the parental home and educated in the public schools of his native city. When a youth of fifteen years he began his business career as an employe of Batson & Currier, who were engaged in the general lumber business and also operated a sash, door and blind factory. After discharging the duties of clerk and assistant bookkeeper for this firm for three years, he accepted an appointment as assistant deputy sheriff of Ottawa. He served in this capacity for two years, following which he was employed as bookkeeper for five years in the city of Ottawa. In the spring of 1882, he came to Manitoba and filed on a homestead north of Gladstone. That section of the province was but sparsely settled at that time, however, and his nearest neighbor was nine miles away. The land being in every way desirable, settlers later flocked to this region and when he left his farm in 1905, there was a resident on every quarter section. In the cultivation of his land Mr. Davis exercised care and intelligence, bringing his fields into a high state of productivity, while the substantial improvements he added from time to time greatly enhanced the value of his farm, converting it into one of the valuable properties of the district. Agricultural pursuits engaged his undivided attention for twenty-three years, during which

period he acquired a comfortable competence. He subsequently removed to Dauphin, where he purchased a residence and has ever since made this city his home. Upon leaving the farm, Mr. Davis accepted an appointment by the Dominion government as chief forest ranger, but at the expiration of five years resigned this position and in 1911 he established the business he is now conducting.

At Gladstone, Manitoba, in 1895, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Annie Zimmerman, of London, Ontario, and to them have been born six children, as follows: Frederick, John and William, who are assisting their father in the market; Elsie, who died in 1904; and Edna and Annie, who are atteding school.

The family are consistent members of the Church of England, and fraternally Mr. Davis is a Mason, being a member of the chapter and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a stanch liberal in his politics, and takes an active interest in all public questions, particularly those affecting the welfare of his immediate community. At the present time he is representing the Fourth ward in the city council and is giving efficient service in this capacity. He is a man of clear judgment and keen business discernment and views the upbuilding and development of the city in a practical yet progressive way. By his prompt, decisive measures and honorable methods of conducting his dealings in both public and private life, Mr. Davis has won the good will and confidence of his neighbors and fellow citizens, who hold him in the regard which is ever accorded an honest and upright man.

ANGUS McBAIN.

Among the earlier settlers in the Strathclair district who for many years have been closely associated with agricultural interests in the vicinity is Angus McBain, whose farm of six hundred and forty acres in township 17, range 22, is a well improved and valuable property. He came to the province in 1877 and has consequently seen much of the development of the section in which he resides and has to a great extent assisted in it. He was born in Tiverton, Ontario, October 7, 1855, and is a son of Donald and Janet (McEwen) McBain, both of whom have passed away. The father died on the 7th of October, 1901, and the mother on June 20, 1895. Both are buried in Strathclair cemetery.

In the acquirement of an education Angus McBain attended public school at Tiverton and laid aside his books at the age of fifteen. This was supplemented by one year's schooling after he was thirty years of age. However, during the intervening period Mr. McBain earned his own livelihood, assisting his father for about seven years and eventually coming to Manitoba, where he took up a homestead claim in township 17, range 22. He did not immediately engage in agricultural pursuits but worked at various occupations for ten years. Finally, however, he settled upon his land and gave his entire attention to its development and improvement, bringing it by hard work and persevering labor to a high state of cultivation. At the present time he has three hundred acres planted in grain and keeps nineteen horses, twenty-seven head of cattle and six swine, his farming and stock-raising interests bringing him a gratifying measure of success because of the progressive methods he follows in their conduct.

At Rapid City, on the 17th of September, 1897, Mr. McBain married Miss Jennie McEwen, a daughter of Peter and Katherine (Clark) McEwen, the former of whom has passed away, his death having occurred in 1893. The mother makes her home in Strathclair. Mr. and Mrs. McBain have five children, Haddon, Boyd, Laura, Ranald and Chester, all of whom live at home. Mr. and Mrs. McBain are devout members of the Baptist church.

Mr. McBain gives his allegiance to the liberal party and is at all times progressive and public-spirited in his citizenship. He takes especial interest in

educational affairs and for a quarter of a century has done efficient and valuable work as secretary and treasurer of the school board. He is numbered among the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of the section in which he has lived for so many years and takes great interest in its further advancement, giving an active and helpful support to any measure or movement for the general welfare.

JOHN I. SMITH.

John I. Smith, the owner of eight hundred acres of well improved land in township 17, ranges 22 and 23 of the Shoal Lake district, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, May 15, 1850, and is a son of Walter and Margaret (Isdale) Smith, natives of that country. The parents have both passed away, the father's death having occurred in 1856 and the mother's in 1878.

John I. Smith acquired his education in the public schools of Methven, Scotland, but was obliged to lay aside his books at the early age of ten years in order to gain a livelihood. For about twenty years he worked as a hired laborer in Scotland and at length determined to try his fortune in Canada. He accordingly crossed the Atlantic and settled in Manitoba in 1880. In the same year he took up a homestead claim in the Shoal Lake district, upon which he has resided continuously for over thirty years. From time to time he added to his holdings until his farm reached its present size and he also carried forward steadily the work of improvement, building a fine residence, barns and outbuildings, and in fact all the modern accessories of a model farm. Mr. Smith has four hundred acres planted in grain and keeps about thirty horses, forty head of cattle and six swine. In addition to this he engages in poultry raising and has several hundred fowl.

In Minnedosa, on the 18th of June, 1884, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Janet McInnes, a daughter of James and Katherine (Whannal) McInnes, both of whom have passed away. The father died in 1888 and the mother in 1892 and both are buried in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become the parents of six children: Walter, who is assisting his father; Katherine, Margaret and Nellie, all of whom are at home; and James and John, who are assisting the subject of this review. The family are devout members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Smith gives his allegiance to the liberal party and takes an intelligent interest in the affairs of his community, although he never seeks office, preferring to do his public service in other ways. He has spent thirty-three of the most forceful years of his life in this vicinity and his long association with its agricultural affairs, his constant support of progressve public measures and his upright character have gained for him a high position in the regard of all with whom he has been associated.

ROBERT SQUIRE.

Robert Squire is carrying on mixed farming upon a fine property of ten hundred acres in township 15, range 23, in the Shoal Lake district, and is recognized as one of the substantial and successful agriculturists and extensive landowners of this vicinity. A native of Ontario, he was born in Brussels, March 5, 1862, a son of William and Mary Ann (Morris) Squire, both of whom have passed away, the father's death having occurred in 1902 and the mother's in 1909. Both are buried in Detroit, Michigan.

In the acquirement of an education Robert Squire attended the public schools in his native section and laid aside his books at the age of eighteen, after

which he assisted his father with the farm work for a number of years, becoming during that time an expert, able and practical agriculturist. When he finally left Ontario he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead claim in the Shoal Lake district, in township 15, range 23, the nucleus of his present large farm. He has at different times added adjoining tracts of land to his holdings and now owns one thousand acres, upon which there are many substantial improvements, including a fine residence and all the necessary farm buildings, a modern barn eighty by fifty feet with a cement floor and galvanized roof and all the equipment necessary to the conduct of a modern agricultural enterprise. Upon this property Mr. Squire carries on mixed farming, having about five hundred and fifty acres under cultivation and keeping eighteen horses and the same number of cattle. He is besides extensively interested in poultry raising and his yard contains about one hundred choice fowl.

Mr. Squire gives his allegiance to the conservative party and is progressive and public-spirited in all matters of citizenship. His religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist church, of which he is a devout member. As a business man he has become conspicuous among his associates not only by reason of his success but because of his straightforward and honorable methods. In all of his work he has been eminently practical and progressive and his prosperity demonstrates the value of these qualities in the development of a successful career.

JAMES RICHARDSON.

James Richardson is cultivating a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 36, township 18, range 23, near Oakburn, constituting the original homestead claim which he took up on coming to the province in 1884. As the years have passed he has gained success in its management by reason of his systematic and progressive methods and is now numbered among the prominent and substantial farmers of this vicinity. He was born in Wellington county, Ontario, August 22, 1852, and is a son of Walter and Isabella (Wallaceson) Richardson, both of whom passed away in 1882 and are buried in Guelph, Wellington county.

The public schools of his native section afforded James Richardson what educational advantages he received, but at the early age of ten years he was obliged to lay aside his books and earn his own livelihood by hiring out to neighboring farmers. He worked as a laborer for over twenty years but finally resolved to leave Ontario and come to Manitoba. He arrived in this province about the year 1884 and immediately afterward took up a homestead claim on section 36, township 18, range 23, near Oakburn, whereon he is still residing. His property comprises one hundred and sixty acres and this he has developed into one of the best farms in this locality, adding to it all modern equipments and accessories and bringing the fields to a high state of cultivation. He has sixty acres planted in grain, of which he makes a specialty, and his labors along this line bring him a gratifying annual income.

In Grey county, Ontario, on the 22d of November, 1876, Mr. Richardson married Miss Margaret J. Kerr, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Earl) Kerr, both of whom have passed away, the father dying in 1892 and the mother in 1893. They are buried in Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson became the parents of ten children: Hannah J., the wife of Murdock McDonald, a farmer of Shoal Lake; Margaret I., who married Kenneth McDonald, also a farmer in the same district; Eliza A., now Mrs. Frank Green, of Menzie; Mabel M., who was united in marriage with Thomas Scott, a farmer of Menzie; Stella May, the wife of George Jenkins, who is engaged in farming near Russell; William H., who lives at home; Wellington S., who is assisting his father; Thomas A., who is still with his parents; James N., who died in infancy; and James S., at home.

Mr. Richardson gives his allegiance to the conservative party and is a member of the Methodist church. He is well known in Oakburn as a prosperous and representative farmer, for in all of his business relations he has awakened that confidence and warm regard, which are always given in acknowledgement of honorable methods and strict integrity.

E. GRAHAM.

E. Graham, who owns a ranch of twenty-four hundred acres located on townships 17 and 18, range 28, which is being operated under the name of E. Graham & Sons, has been identified with the agricultural interests of Foxwarren for practically eight years. He came here from Pontiac county, province of Quebec, where his birth occurred on the 28th of May, 1849, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Park) Graham. The father located on a tract of bush land in Pontiac county, Quebec, in his early manhood, and through unceasing diligence and close application finally succeeded in bringing it to a high state of productivity. He was a capable man of enterprising methods and subsequently became one of the foremost agriculturists and leading citizens of his community. He lived to the advanced age of ninety years, his death occurring in 1907, and was laid to rest in the cemetery in Bristol township, Pontiac county, where the mother, who passed away in 1897 at the age of eighty-one, is also buried. The family is of Scotch extraction.

The boyhood and youth of E. Graham were passed in very much the same manner as those of other pioneer farmer lads. In the acquirement of an education he attended the elementary schools of Bristol, his native province, until he had attained the age of fifteen. His energies were then directed along agricultural lines and for seven years thereafter he gave his undivided attention to the cultivation of the home farm. In common with the majority of young men he desired to see other countries and when he was twenty-two he left home and started on a leisurely journey around the world. After spending two years in Australia and visiting various other sections of the globe he decided that Canada afforded greater opportunities to the young man of limited means, and turned his face homeward with the firm resolution of earnestly applying himself to the pursuit of his career. Upon his return to Pontiac county he built a cheese factory, which he operated with a good measure of success for eleven years, and then disposed of it. Some six years prior to the sale of this plant he had purchased a farm adjacent to his father's, and thereafter engaged in agricultural pursuits in connection with the operation of his factory. After selling the latter he gave his undivided attention to the cultivation of his farm for more than twenty years. Having become deeply interested in the northwest, he made, in 1905, a trip to Manitoba, and was so favorably impressed with the country that he decided to locate here. Returning to Quebec he disposed of his interests there and removed with his family to a ranch of six hundred and forty acres, which he had purchased on range 28, between Foxwarren and Lasare. The land was entirely unimproved but through the earnest efforts of himself and sons it was brought under cultivation. Under his capable supervision his fields were soon yielding abundant harvests, and as opportunity afforded, he extended the boundaries of his ranch until he now holds the title to twenty-four hundred acres of land. As the years have passed he has further increased the value of his property by the erection of substantial buildings and the introduction of various modern conveniences. Mr. Graham's success and enthusiasm regarding the possibilities here afforded have been the direct means of his bringing to this district twenty-five other agriculturists, all of whom are prospering and are highly desirable citizens. His energies have not been confined to the cultivation of his ranch but have been directed along other lines and he is now grain buyer for the Maple Leaf Milling Company.

In Bristol township, Pontiac county, Quebec, on the 15th of June, 1879, Mr. Graham was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Graham, a daughter of James and Janet (Malcolm) Graham. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Pontiac county, passed away in South Dakota and is buried in Canastota, South Dakota, where the mother is now residing. To Mr. and Mrs. Graham have been born six children: Nettie, the wife of James Thomas, grain buyer for the Northern Elevator Company at Foxwarren; Walter P. and George M., who are managing the home ranch and are also operating a threshing and gasoline plowing outfit; Dinah, who is residing at home; Myrtle, a graduate of the Portage la Prairie Normal School, who is now teaching; and Melvin, who is attending school.

The family attend the Presbyterian church in which the parents hold membership, and fraternally Mr. Graham is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political support he accords to the conservative party and takes an active interest in all local affairs. He served as reeve of Birtle municipality from 1908 to 1910, but refused to be a candidate for reelection. He is now councilor for Foxwarren and is giving very efficient service in this capacity. In the fall of 1910 he was a candidate from this district for the provincial parliament, but was defeated, as this is a strong liberal municipality. Mr. Graham is a man of many estimable qualities and is held in favorable regard by his neighbors and fellow townsmen, as both in his business transactions and the discharge of his official duties he has proven himself to be honorable and upright. He is progressive and enterprising in matters of citizenship and is ever ready to extend his indorsement to any movement he feels will advance the welfare of the community or promote the material interests of the people.

JAMES MONROE.

At one period in his life, covering many years, agricultural pursuits claimed the time and attention of James Monroe, while later he became a salesman and was upon the road as representative of the house of Frost & Wood until he retired. He is now enjoying in well earned rest in Winnipeg the fruits of his former toil. He was born March 27, 1851, in Manitoba, a son of Robert Monroe, who had come to this province with his father, George Monroe, in 1832. The latter was sent to this part of Canada to instruct the people in farming and to teach them to weave and make cloth, thus becoming an active factor in promoting the agricultural and industrial development of the country. He settled on lot 55, in Kildonan, and his remaining days were there passed. It was in large degree a wild and unimproved district into which the Monroe family came. Robert Monroe took up his abode on lot 86. He cleared, broke and cultivated a farm upon which his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1891. He married Christina Frazer, of a family from Sutherlandshire. Her father, James Frazer, married a Miss Bannerman, whom he met on shipboard when they were en route for the new world. As there were no ministers here, they were married by contract, and the paper which declared them man and wife and which was issued in 1815, is still in existence. It was in that year that Mr. Frazer sailed from Ross-shire to America. In 1820, a minister having become domiciled in this district, he and his wife had a marriage ceremony performed which was more in accordance with their ideas than the contract agreement into which they had entered five years before. As a life occupation Mr. Frazer followed farming and was very active in his business affairs. His daughter Christina, as previously stated, became the wife of Robert Monroe, and to them were born nine children: Ann, now Mrs. John Henderson; George F.; James; Marion, deceased, who died January 25, 1864, her burial being the first in Kildonan cemetery; Donald; Alexander; Marion



JAMES MONROE

(II), now Mrs. James Penrose; Barbara, deceased; and John W., who passed away in 1884.

After acquiring his elementary education in St. John's school at St. Johns, James Monroe continued his studies in Manitoba College and when he had put aside his text-books began farming on the old homestead, thus contributing to the important work which the family have done in the agricultural development of this section of the country. Later he took up the northwest quarter of section 4, township 11, range 4 east, in Transconia, and with characteristic energy began to clear and develop this. He sold that property, however, about twenty-two years ago and for twelve years was engaged in farming in High Bluff. In 1900 he came to Winnipeg and entered commercial circles as traveling salesman for the firm of Frost & Wood, representing that house upon the road until he retired from active business life. He is a member of Lord Selkirk's Settlers Association of St. Rupert's Land.

On June 18, 1879, Mr. Monroe was united in marriage to Miss Martha Annis Brown, a native of Ontario and a daughter of Rev. Nelson and Susan (Johns) Brown, the former a Methodist minister. To them have been born four children: Annie Winnifred Marion, who is the wife of R. A. Gillespie, of Winnipeg, and has two daughters, Isabel Edith and Kathleen Margaret; Robert Nelson, who is in college; Nina Alix Frazer; and Barbara Lillian Pentland.

Mr. Monroe has been very active as a liberal Conservative and is president of the North Winnipeg Conservative Society. He has filled various offices, serving as a member of the municipal council and as a school trustee. He also served as district license inspector for several years. Since 1874 he has affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a past master of his lodge. He belongs to the Cathedral church, in which Mrs. Monroe also has been prominent for years, and his interests and activities in life cover the wide scope of material, intellectual, political, social and moral progress and development. The family home since 1905 has been at 89 Cathedral street.

J. P. LAYCOCK.

The history of the world proves most conclusively that all prosperity has its root in agricultural interests. A distinguished American statesman said: "Agriculture is the most useful as well as the most honorable occupation of man." Mr. Laycock's position of prominence therefore is at once established when it is known that he is engaged more extensively in farming than any other man within a radius of fifty miles, having in the year 1912 twenty-five hundred acres under cultivation. His landed possessions aggregate four thousand acres in ranges 28 and 29 and since 1900 he has lived at his present place of residence, with Russell as his postoffice. He came to the province of Manitoba in 1882 from Oxford county, Ontario. His birth occurred in the village of Embro, his parents being Joseph and Mary (Powell) Laycock. The father owned and operated a large mill at Embro and was classed with the leading business men of that place for a long period. He came to the new world from Northumberland county, England, in company with his parents, the family being among the pioneer residents of Ontario. They followed the blazed trail into the wilderness and were active factors in the upbuilding and improvement of the district in which they located. Joseph Laycock was a stanch conservative in his political views and in matters of citizenship stood for progress and improvement. He passed away in 1872 and was laid to rest in the Embro cemetery, but is still survived by his widow, who is now living at Saltcoats, Saskatchewan, at the age of ninety years.

J. P. Laycock acquired his education in the public schools of his native village, but when a youth of fourteen years put aside his text-books and started out in the world to earn his own living, scorning no employment that would

yield him an honest dollar. Later he turned to the occupation of farming and cattle exportation and has since been actively connected with agricultural interests. He specializes now in grain production and, as previously stated, has planted twenty-five hundred acres to the cereals best adapted to soil and climate. The extent and importance of his farming interests o'ertop those of any man living within fifty miles, for in the present year his crops will aggregate over one hundred thousand bushels. He has erected a beautiful residence upon his farm and has other modern and attractive improvements which render his place the most pleasing feature in the landscape.

On the 28th of February, 1906, Mr. Laycock was married to Miss E. Blair, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Blair, both of whom are now deceased, their remains being interred at Embro. The father was a very prominent and influential resident of that district. Mr. Laycock has followed in his father's political footsteps, for his mature judgment has sanctioned the policy and principles of the conservative party, of which he is a stanch adherent. He has never sought nor desired office, however, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his constantly growing business affairs. His success may be attributed to honest toil and perseverance guided by sound judgment. Laudable ambition has led the way and as the years have passed he has advanced until success in large measure is his and his example should serve to inspire and encourage others who must, as he did, start out in life practically empty-handed.

JOHN EASTCOTT.

Since 1878 John Eastcott has lived upon his present farm of nine hundred and sixty acres on township 18, range 23, Shoal Lake, and is one of the honored pioneers of the section, having gained during the course of years success and prominence as a progressive agriculturist. He was born in Devonshire, England, January 16, 1851, and is a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Wilton) Eastcott, both of whom have passed away. The mother died in 1907 and the father in 1910 and both are buried in the cemetery at Hope, Ontario.

In the acquirement of an education John Eastcott attended the Canton school at Hope and laid aside his books at the age of sixteen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. In this way he gained his livelihood for about eight years and during that time saved enough money to rent a tract of land and for four years he carried on general agricultural pursuits upon this farm near Hope but finally left Ontario and came to Manitoba and took up a homestead claim in the Shoal Lake district, on township 18, range 23, which by hard work he gradually brought to a high degree of cultivation. From time to time, as his financial resources justified, he added to his holdings and now has nine hundred and sixty acres, six hundred of which are planted in grain. The rest affords fine pasture land for his thirty head of horses, forty cattle and fifteen swine. In addition Mr. Eastcott keeps one hundred and fifty fowl, his poultry raising being one of the most important sources of his income. Upon his farm he has erected a fine residence, substantial barns, granaries and other outbuildings and makes it his aim to keep everything about the place in excellent condition. This he has succeeded in doing and his farm today is one of the most attractive and well managed agricultural properties in this part of the province.

At Hope, Ontario, on the 3d of November, 1874, Mr. Eastcott was united in marriage to Miss Annie McMaster, a daughter of Joseph and Leah (Greenshield) McMaster, both of whom have passed away. The mother died in 1860 and the father in 1886 and both are buried in the cemetery at Peterboro, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Eastcott have six children: Richard J., who is a farmer in the Shoal Lake district; Joseph W., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the same section; Alfred J., who is assisting his father; Wilson W., a farmer near Oakburn; and Ira and Elizabeth, who live at home.

Fraternally Mr. Eastcott is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Loyal Order of Orange and has gained a place of prominence in both organizations. His political allegiance is given to the conservative party and during his entire career he has stanchly supported the men and measures of that party. No man in this section more fully enjoys the trust and confidence of the people than does Mr. Eastcott, for thirty-four years of his life have been spent here and his his upright and sterling characteristics have become widely recognized. Today he is numbered among the substantial residents of this community and all that he possesses has been won through the most honorable and worthy methods.

THOMAS WILLIAM TAYLOR, M. P. P.

Thomas William Taylor is one of Winnipeg's foremost business men and citizens and his efforts have been far-reaching in their scope and effect. He has not only built up a business enterprise of extensive proportions, but has also been recognized as a political leader whose course has furthered the welfare of city and province. He is also a distinguished representative of the Masonic fraternity and is not unknown in military circles. His varied interests, therefore, entitle him to mention as one of the representative residents of Manitoba. He was born in Portsmouth, England, on the 6th of September, 1852, his parents being Sergeant Major James and Abigail (Peel) Taylor. The former, a native of Wick, in the county of Caithness, Scotland, was an officer of the Ninety-third Sutherland Highlanders. The mother was a daughter of a well known manufacturer of Hillsboro, Ireland. While in command of his regiment in Canada they were married, but soon afterward returned to Portsmouth, England. It was during the three years that his father was stationed at Anglesy Barracks in Portsmouth, England, that T. W. Taylor was born. Upon securing his discharge from the service they returned to Canada and settled at London, Ontario, where for several years he was tax collector. He died there at the age of eighty-two, while his widow still survives at the age of ninety-three, residing in London. Here the boy in due time entered the public schools and when still young in years he was apprenticed to the trade of bookbinding. He first entered an establishment in the town in which he resided, but subsequently went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked at his trade, finally graduating as a master of the art in Toronto, and in 1877 he came to Winnipeg, where he at once began bookbinding, establishing one of the pioneer industries of this character in Manitoba. It was Mr. Taylor who introduced the first ruling machine ever seen in the northwest. He has always followed progressive methods in the conduct of his business and from a small beginning it has grown to its present extensive proportions. It has been necessary from time to time to increase his facilities in order to meet the demands of the business, which in its ramifying trade interests has reached out to all sections of the Dominion from the Great Lakes to the Pacific ocean. In 1901 the business was incorporated under the name of the T. W. Taylor Company, Limited, with Mr. Taylor as the president. The plant is splendidly equipped with modern machinery and a large force of operatives is employed, making this one of the most important productive industries of the city and a source of its material development. This plant began on a very small scale and its growth has been both steady and substantial. The business has been carefully systematized in every department so that maximum results are produced with minimum expenditure of time, labor and material—which is the source of all success in the industrial field. This house does printing, publishing, account book manufacturing, artistic bookbinding, paper ruling, gold blocking, fancy lettering, marbling, folding, sewing, paging and numbering, perforating, punching, etc. It makes a specialty of loose leaf systems, grain books, classified sale cards, tabs, slips, etc.,

also all kinds of legal and municipal forms and many other special features of printing.

In municipal affairs Mr. Taylor has always taken an active interest and in 1889 was elected as alderman from ward four to succeed Alderman Curry, who had resigned. He remained in that position until December, 1892, during which time he held respectively the offices of chairman of the market license and health committee and finance committee. In 1892 he was made a candidate for the mayoralty but was defeated by Mr. Macdonald. The following year, however, he was elected mayor by acclamation and his administration was creditable alike to himself and his constituents. At the by-election of 1900 he was chosen a member of the Manitoba legislative assembly, representing Winnipeg Center First, and has been reelected at each succeeding election to the present time. He took an active interest in shaping the work during those sessions and sought the welfare of the majority rather than of the few, in his support of legislative enactments. As chairman of the Winnipeg public parks board in 1904 and 1905 he made an enviable record, doing much to advance the park system of the city. He has always taken an active interest in municipal affairs.

In fraternal relations Mr. Taylor is also widely known, being especially prominent in Masonry. He is a past master of St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., a past district grand master, a past preceptor and past provincial prior of King Edward Preceptory and Priory, No. 24, of Winnipeg. He was the first president of the Masonic Temple Association. He also holds membership with the Foresters and with St. Andrews Society, of which he is past president, while along more strictly recreative lines he is connected with the Manitoba branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, of which he was patron in 1904, and the Thistle Curling Club, of which he is patron. He is president of the Old Timers' Association of Manitoba. He is a past president of the Manitoba Rifle Association and at one time was captain and paymaster of the Ninety-first Winnipeg Light Infantry, but is now retired. Mr. Taylor's business interests are diversified and important. He is the president of the Western Life Assurance Company and also president of the Universal Life Assurance & Annuity Company. In religious affairs he is deeply interested, having long been an earnest worker in St. George's church of Winnipeg.

On the 17th of May, 1877, Mr. Taylor was married at London, Ontario, to Miss Gertrude Seaton, of that city, and to them have been born twelve children, as follows: Arthur Robert, a physician of Winnipeg; Abigail, the wife of William Chandler Birt, who is a member of the T. W. Taylor Company, Limited; Claratina, the wife of Victor W. Horwood, who is provincial architect of Manitoba and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Thomas William, Jr., who is associated in business with his father; Gertrude and Minnie, both of whom died in childhood; Edna, the wife of A. T. Warrington; Chester Roy, a student at Manitoba University; Harold, who is associated in business with his father; Marguerite, a student at Manitoba College; James Sinclair, who is a student at Trinity College of Port Hope; and Hugh John, who is attending the Winnipeg public schools.

JAMES STEWART NICOLSON.

In the history of Winnipeg's commercial development and consequent prosperity extended mention should be made of James S. Nicolson, who occupied a commanding place in business circles by reason of his marked enterprise, his indomitable energy and his commendable ambition. He was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1854, a son of Kutosof and Louisa (McNaughton) Nicolson, the former registrar of the place in which he lived.

In the schools of his native province James S. Nicolson pursued his early education and afterward attended a military school in Montreal. He made his



JAMES S. NICOLSON

initial step in the business world in connection with general merchandising, conducting a store in Valleyfield in partnership with his brother until 1882, when he came to Winnipeg. In the fall of that year he formed a partnership with Robert Strachan and Charles H. McNaughton, under the name of the Arctic Ice Company, and established a business which grew to large proportions. In 1884 Robert Strachan withdrew, after which the trade was continued by Mr. Nicolson and Mr. McNaughton, who developed an extensive and profitable enterprise. As executrix of the estate Mrs. Nicolson carried on her husband's interests, and in 1901 the interests of the Bricker Ice Company and the Northern Ice Company were merged with those of the Arctic Ice Company under the last name, making this one of the most extensive enterprises of this character in Manitoba. Mr. Nicolson continued an active factor in the business until his death, which occurred August 22, 1898, and his enterprise, executive force and administrative ability were prominent factors in winning the success which crowned the undertaking.

On April 24, 1884, in Herdman, Quebec, Mr. Nicolson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Munro, a daughter of Allan Munro, who was a native of Quebec and followed farming for many years but subsequently became postmaster of the town where he made his home. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Hagan and was a native of Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. Nicolson were born six children: Louisa; Allan M., who is a resident of Prince Albert, Canada; Helen A.; James S., living at Brandon; J. W.; and Harriett. The family has maintained their home on River avenue for almost twenty-five years, and since 1900, the residence, which was built by Mrs. Nicolson, has been at 350 River avenue.

Mr. Nicolson held membership in the Augustine Presbyterian church and fraternally was connected with the Masons and the Foresters. He was a very public-spirited man, manifesting an active and helpful interest in all that tended to develop the city and promote its progress along lines leading to permanent advancement. His business career, too, was commendable. He never feared to venture where favoring opportunity led the way and as the years passed on he achieved success that was the direct and legitimate outcome of persistent energy intelligently directed.

J. T. CAIRNS.

Since 1903 J. T. Cairns has conducted a general store in Kelloe and in the management of this enterprise has met with a degree of success which is the natural result of his experience, ability and incorruptible integrity. He came to Manitoba from his native province of Ontario, having been born in Plimpton township, Lambton county, October 7, 1863. He is a son of John and Jane (Lang) Cairns, the former a native of Kelso, Scotland, who came as a pioneer to Ontario. There he engaged in farming and became well known as a stanch supporter of the liberal party. He died in 1897 and is buried near his farm in Plimpton township. His widow still resides on the old homestead and has reached the advanced age of eighty-five.

J. T. Cairns acquired his education in the public schools of his native county and laid aside his books at the age of fourteen in order to enter a general store conducted by his brother, Joseph. At an early age he learned all the details connected with the management of a successful mercantile enterprise and became familiar with the most progressive and effective business methods. In 1885 his services had become so valuable that he was given a partnership in the business and he and his brother conducted a store at Camlachie for some time. In 1890 this association was dissolved and in the following year Mr. Cairns, of this review, established himself in business in Kent county. From there he went in 1893 to Varna, in Huron county, and after ten years came to Kelloe and opened a store, which he has since conducted. He has secured a large patronage,

for he handles only the best goods, makes his prices reasonable and displays great courtesy and consideration in his dealings with his customers. In addition he is a man of industry, enterprise and progressive business methods and these qualities, combined with an integrity which is beyond all question, have been salient factors in his prosperity.

At Camlachie, Ontario, on June 18, 1886, Mr. Cairns married Miss Annie Murray, a daughter of Adam and Ann (Lunam) Murray, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario. Mrs. Cairns' parents have passed away and are buried in the Camlachie cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Cairns have eleven children: Laura, the widow of J. T. Nusham; Bertha, who married W. W. Wilson, who is engaged in the practice of law at Russell; Harold, who is assisting his father; Clara, at home; Jane, who is attending the high school at Russell; Gordon M., Thomas K., Charles E. and Robert C., all of whom are attending school; Delta; and Grace.

Mr. Cairns gives his allegiance to the liberal party and has always been active in public affairs. He has been postmaster of Kelloe for the past eight years and has held that position in practically every village in which he has resided, having now a record of thirty-six years' service as clerk and postmaster. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of the Maccabees, in which he has been prominent and well known for a quarter of a century. He is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church and in his life exemplifies its teachings, being a man of high moral character whose honesty and integrity have always merited him the confidence and respect of his neighbors.

JOHN BLACK SUTHERLAND.

John Black Sutherland needs no introduction to the readers of a history of Manitoba, for he is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families in the province and he has by his own honorable and upright career added to the esteem in which his name is held. He is today one of the prosperous farmers of Griswold and owns an excellent property, which in its attractive and neat appearance evidences the owner's many years of care and labor.

Mr. Sutherland was born in the old parish of Kildonan, January 24, 1854, and is a son of Robert and Jane Sutherland, also natives of that community, to which their parents came about the year 1813. The grandparents were identified closely with the early settlement of the section and did a great deal to promote agricultural development. The paternal grandfather, John Sutherland, married a sister-in-law of Sheriff Inkster. The maternal grandfather was in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company in his early years but afterward settled in Kildonan, where he followed farming. His death was a mysterious one, for going out one evening after supper to drive in the cows he never again was heard from and it is supposed that he was murdered by the Indians. Living representatives of the maternal branch of this family are John Henderson and his son, Samuel, and on the paternal side Bishop Matheron is a cousin of the father of the subject of this review. The latter, Robert Sutherland, lived in the Kildonan district in pioneer times and his early life was attended with the hardships and difficulties incident to pioneer existence. In the early days when the Hudson's Bay Company's boats went down the Red river, bringing back freight from the ships, he engaged in the manufacture of shoe packs and carrying straps for the company, these being used in the winter months to carry the goods over the portages between York Factory and Fort Garry. He was also identified with the freighting business between St. Paul and Manitoba in the early days and made as many as two trips in the summers and two in the winters, often sleeping out of doors in the snow, for there were no houses for many miles

in all directions. The father later turned his attention to farming in Portage la Prairie and continued in that occupation for many years.

Amid such conditions as above described John Black Sutherland grew to manhood, assisting his father with the work of the farm and acquiring his early education in the Kildonan, West, school. He was a pupil of James Harper, who is still living in Kildonan, where he was born and where he received his normal training. Although he was a firm believer in the old saying "Spare the rod and spoil the child," he was nevertheless an excellent educator. When the first college was opened in this section of the province by Professors Bryce and Hart, Mr. Sutherland entered as a pupil and continued to study in the institution for two years, finally returning home and assisting with the work of the farm. Eventually he purchased land of his own in Griswold and here he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits, his industry, energy and practical methods having been rewarded as the years passed by a gratifying degree of success, which places him today among the representative and substantial farmers of this vicinity.

Mr. Sutherland married, in Winnipeg, December 15, 1896, Miss Sarah E. Ryan, a daughter of John and Mary Ryan, of Lucknow, Ontario. He gives his political allegiance to the conservative party, but has never aspired to public office, although for nine consecutive years he served as councilor from the first ward in Sifton municipality. He has always been a devout and faithful member of the Presbyterian church and is at present one of the board of managers of the Presbyterian congregation of Huntingdon and Griswold. He is a man of exemplary character, able in business and progressive in citizenship, and his record is a great credit to a name that has long been an honored one in this vicinity.

REV. ALEXANDER MATHESON.

Rev. Alexander Matheson, a descendant of one of the old Selkirk settlers, was a well known Presbyterian clergyman in his day, whose influence and labors in the communities where he resided were always for the moral and general upbuilding of his fellowmen. He was born in the parish of Kildonan, Manitoba, March 18, 1827, and was the eldest child of John and Ann (Polson) Matheson. Their emigration westward was with the Lord Selkirk settlers of 1815. After seven years' service with the Hudson's Bay Company the father retired and took up farming in the Red River settlement, now the parish of Kildonan.

The Rev. Alexander Matheson acquired his early education in the common school at St. John's. On the 4th of December, 1849, he began to teach in the first schoolhouse built in Kildonan, remaining as teacher there until June 1, 1853. He was not only interested in the educational progress, but also in the moral development of the community, and in 1850 organized the first Sunday school in Kildonan. On the 2d of June, 1853, he left Manitoba for Toronto to attend an academy, reaching his destination on the 14th of July after a six weeks' journey. In the autumn of 1854 he entered Knox College to begin the arts course, and in 1860 was graduated in theology, being ordained by the Presbytery of Montreal on the 28th of November of that year. He served as minister of the Presbyterian church for the congregations of Lunenburg and Avonmore in Ontario, and at Portage la Prairie, Selkirk, and Springfield in Manitoba. In October, 1897, he retired from the active work of the ministry and lived a quiet life in the old home in Kildonan, occasionally supplying the pulpit in the churches in and about the city and teaching a Bible class in Kildonan. On the 28th of November, 1910, he celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the ministry.

On the 12th of November, 1862, at Roxborough, Ontario, Mr. Matheson was married to Miss Victoria Johnstone, who died December 3, 1903, while the death

of the Rev. Mr. Matheson occurred February 15, 1911. They were the parents of seven children: John, who died September 13, 1866; William, who passed away on the 9th of the same month; Mary Ann and Alexander, residents of East Kildonan; Robert Burns, of Ottawa; James, of Winnipeg; and David Young, living in Kildonan. The Rev. Mr. Matheson left behind him a memory which is cherished and revered by all who knew him. He was always deeply interested in educational matters and during his ministry acted for several years as school inspector both in the east and in the west, while for some time he was a member of the board of education in Manitoba. His life was ever an elevating influence among those with whom he was brought in contact, and his worth as a factor in the intellectual and spiritual progress of Manitoba, and especially of the Kildonan parish, is attested by all who knew him.

JOHN PALMERSTON ROBERTSON.

John Palmerston Robertson, who for almost thirty years has been legislative librarian of Manitoba, is a man of wide learning and intellectual attainments, preeminently qualified for the important duties which have devolved upon him in the development and management of the provincial library at Winnipeg. He was born in Fortingal, Perthshire, Scotland, May 23, 1841, a son of Donald and Janet (McDonald) Robertson, both of whom were natives of Perthshire, Scotland, in which country they were married in 1840, coming thence to Canada in 1845. They settled in the present city of Ottawa, which then, however, had not yet been incorporated as a village, the work of development having scarcely been begun in that region. The father was a contractor and builder, being identified with building operations in Scotland and afterward in Ottawa to the time of his death, which occurred in 1860. His widow continued a resident there until her demise in 1886.

Passing through consecutive grades in the public schools, John P. Robertson eventually became a high-school student in Ottawa and afterward attended the normal school of Toronto. He took up the profession of teaching, having charge of rural schools in the vicinity of Ottawa for about five years. He then pursued a second course in the Toronto Normal and became principal of the Central school of Ottawa, remaining in charge for nearly a decade. With his retirement from the educational field he took up the study of law, to which he devoted three years, but at the end of that time he abandoned his purpose of preparing for the bar and turned his attention to journalism, becoming a member of the editorial staff of the Ottawa Times. He continued on that paper from 1873 until 1878 and while a resident of Ottawa he served as a member of the public school board for twelve years and also as a member of the city council for five years. He was thus actively concerned with events of municipal interest and importance and in the field of journalism did not a little to mold public opinion.

In 1879 Mr. Robertson came to Manitoba to accept the night editorship of the Winnipeg Times, a paper which has long since passed out of existence. After a year's work on that journal he joined the editorial staff of the Manitoba Free Press, with which he was connected from 1881 until 1884. During that period he represented the Canadian Associated Press, as well as a number of leading current publications and was correspondent for a number of eastern Canada, New York, Chicago and Minneapolis papers. This brought him into close connection with leading journalists of the country, among whom he is widely and favorably known.

On the 1st of July, 1884, Mr. Robertson entered upon the duties of legislative librarian, which office he still holds. Under his care and direction the province has gradually acquired a library of no mean proportions. To this constant additions are being made and today the Manitoba library is one of the best if



J. P. ROBERTSON

not the largest of its kind in the Dominion. His liberal education, as gained from the schools, from journalism and from wide reading and research, well qualifies him for the onerous and responsible duties which devolve upon him, and holding ever before him high standards in his work, his achievements have been such as have won for him the highest commendation of those qualified to judge of the character and scope of the provincial library. He is not unknown in the field of authorship, having written, and in 1887 published, the Political Manual of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

On the 15th of July, 1869, at Ottawa, Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Jessie Graham, a daughter of William Graham of that city, and they have become the parents of six children, of whom four are living, William and Walter having passed away after reaching manhood. The others are: Catherine, the wife of James Osborne, of Victoria, British Columbia; Flora Gordon, the wife of R. M. McTaggart, a barrister of Winnipeg; Beatrice Wilson, the wife of A. C. Ruttan, of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange; and Robert B., who is engaged in the hardware business in Victoria.

In religious faith Mr. Robertson is a Presbyterian and has been president of the Winnipeg St. Andrew's Society. He was also deputy royal chief of the Order of Scottish Clans and in 1907 he was elected president of the Ottawa Old Boys Association of Winnipeg. Curling has ever been one of his chief sources of recreation and he has been connected with the Manitoba Curling Club since its organization in November, 1888. He was elected its first secretary and the general manager of the Mammoth Winnipeg Annual Bonspiel, which offices he has now held for nearly a quarter of a century. He was the representative of the Assiniboine curlers on the Canadian team that visited Great Britain in January, 1909. He has ever recognized the fact that the nature of a man's recreation is almost as important as that of his business, and that in the former must be maintained the even balence which results in a strong and normal development. He enters into all that he undertakes with a contagious enthusiasm and such is his wide learning and mental resource that he finds his friends among the strongest intellectual forces of the province.

J. HARVEY MILLER.

Political and business interests of Elkhorn have profited greatly by the well directed activities of J. Harvey Miller, mayor of the city and since his arrival here, in 1895, a force in business circles. He was born in Norval, Ontario, and is a son of James and Harriett (McNab) Miller, both of whom are natives of Ontario, the former born on the farm where the Brock monument now stands. The family is of old Scotch origin and was founded in Canada about the year 1812. Mr. Miller's grandmother, Jane Chisholm, was born in Vermont, at the time of the Revolution. She was taken prisoner at Queenston Heights and was later released by Indians under General Brant. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review, John Miller, was a stanch United Empire Loyalist, and was one of the first settlers in Ontario who received grants of land from the crown. His son, the father of the subject of this review, was active in the rebellion of 1838 and afterward one of the well known and prosperous farmers of the province. He died in 1884 and was survived by his wife until January, 1906. Both are buried in the Norval cemetery.

J. Harvey Miller received his early education in the public schools of his native community, afterwards attending, for six months, the grammar school at Owen Sound. He afterwards spent eight years assisting his father with the work of the farm, and then, having thoroughly mastered the details of farm operation, purchased land of his own which he developed and improved for several years. His connection with public life began even before he left Ontario for while he still resided on his farm in that province he was elected councilor

of Chinguaconsy township, Peel county, a position which he filled capably for three years. In 1890, he was made census enumerator for the county of Peel and in the same year he went to Streetsville, where he opened up a real-estate and auctioneering office conducting a profitable and growing business until 1895, when he came to Manitoba. He settled in Elkhorn and immediately interested in the agricultural implement business which he has since carried on in connection with farming. He added to his activities here by again taking up the dutes of an auctioneer and since that time he has made this a very important branch of his work.

Always a stanch supporter of the conservative party, Mr. Miller has since coming here identified himself in an important way with public life, his service being distinguished by straightforward methods and high ideals of political morality. He has been councilor of the Wallace municipality and has served on the Elkhorn town council, proving conscientious and capable in both capacities. In 1912 he was elected mayor and has given to the city a businesslike, efficient and successful administration marked by the accomplishment of much constructive and progressive work along lines of municipal development. Mr. Miller is an adherent of the Presbyterian church, and is a man of exemplary character, blameless alike in its public and private relations.

J. K. HAY.

J. K. Hay, who is engaged in the lumber business in Foxwarren, has passed the greater part of his life in this immediate vicinity, where he was formerly engaged in agricultural pursuits. His birth occurred in Shakespeare, Ontario, on the 10th of October, 1879, his parents being Alexander and Catherine (Thompson) Hay. The family is of Scotch extraction. In his early life the father was a sailor, but he subsequently gave up this occupation and in 1881 came to Manitoba, where he engaged in farming. For a time he was in charge of the supply department on the Indian reservation and he was also manager at different times of various mercantile concerns in Ontario and Manitoba. He was drowned in Alberta in June, 1886, and was buried in the Indian reservation. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Foxwarren.

J. K. Hay was only a child of two years when he came to Manitoba with his parents. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools of this province until he was a youth of eighteen, and then started out to make his own way in the world. He was already quite familiar with the duties of the agriculturist, having assisted with the cultivation of his father's farm as well as those of some of his relatives during his vacations. For three years after leaving school he worked for different members of the family and then decided to engage in farming on his own account. In 1900 he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, in the cultivation of which he met with such success that he was later able to extend the boundaries of his farm until he owned six hundred acres. By the practice of diligence and thrift he soon had the entire tract paid for, and was adding to its value by the erection of substantial buildings and the introduction of various modern conveniences. Unceasing effort, intelligently applied, wrought a marvelous transformation in his homestead and he is now the owner of one of the most desirable ranches in the community, which is bringing him a substantial annual rental. He has also acquired realty interests in other sections of the Dominion. In May, 1912, Mr. Hay gave up farming and removed to Foxwarren, where he is now conducting the lumber business founded by his father-in-law, Isaac Murphy. The general capability and enterprise which characterized him in the development of his ranch, have been manifested in the promotion of his present enterprise and he is becoming recognized as one of the town's most competent business men.

In Foxwarren on the 12th of July, 1906, Mr. Hay was married to Miss Bertha L. Murphy, a daughter of Isaac and Mary J. (Shields) Murphy, who are now residing in Vancouver, British Columbia. The father was one of the pioneers of this district and established the lumber business now owned and operated by our subject. Of this marriage there have been born two daughters, Irene and Muriel.

Mr. and Mrs. Hay are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and number among its congregation many close friends. Politically he extends his support to such men and measures as he deems best qualified to subserve the interests of the people. He takes an active interest in all questions affecting the progress of development of the community, and is accorded by his fellow citizens the respect and esteem ever extended to men of upright principles and commendable business methods.

H. P. NICHOLSON.

Diversified business interests have engaged the energies of H. P. Nicholson, founder and senior partner of the firm of Nicholson & Hawkins, during the twenty-three years of his residence in Dauphin. He came here from Carlisle, England, where he was born on March 25, 1868, during the pioneer days and has ever since been actively identified with the district's development. His father, John Nicholson, accompanied him to Canada and upon his arrival here took up a homestead on township 24, range 20, which he brought under high cultivation. He engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1906, when he was appointed custom officer, which office he held until his death in 1910, at the age of seventy years. He was buried in the cemetery at Dauphin. The mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Pears, passed away in England in 1872, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Carlisle. To this worthy couple were born three children, as follows: H. P., our subject; James B., partner in the firm of Newton & Nicholson, official assignees of Winnipeg; and Lorne, who died in childhood. The father subsequently married Margarita Louisita Alton, who is still living in Dauphin, and of this union were born: George A., an assistant land agent for the Dominion; Sidney O., a baggageman for the Canadian Northern Railroad; Dr. John R. W., of the Winnipeg Medical College; Amy, the wife of Fred Eagle, a farmer of Gilbert Plains; Frederick V., who is operating the old homestead; Margarita K., the wife of the Rev. F. W. Westwood, a Methodist minister of Wilcox, Saskatchewan; Thomas A., Hepworth C. and Frank E., who are living on the old homestead; and Stanley A., a student in Collegiate Institute, Dauphin.

The first twenty-one years in the life of H. P. Nicholson were passed in his native land, his education being acquired in Grosvenor College, Carlisle. After leaving school he assisted his father until 1886, when, having resolved to come to Canada to pursue his career, he devoted himself to the acquirement of a knowledge of agricultural pursuits. For three years thereafter his time was largely occupied in fitting himself for the duties of a farmer, especial attention being given to acquiring an understanding of western agricultural methods. In 1889, he accompanied his father and other members of the family to Canada. They landed at Halifax, going from there to Montreal, thence to Winnipeg, and on to Portage la Prairie. In the latter place he bought an outfit and a team of oxen and drove from there to Dauphin, twenty-four days being consumed by the journey from Portage la Prairie to the point where he took up his homestead. He also selected in that immediate vicinity a tract of land for his father, which is now being operated by his brothers. Mr. Nicholson immediately placed such buildings as were necessary on his holding, and then began preparing the land for cultivation. For eight years his undivided attention was devoted to the development of his farm, which he brought into a high state of productivity.

In 1897, he withdrew from agricultural pursuits and with his brother, James B., bought out the store of the Hudson's Bay Company at Dauphin. They successfully conducted this enterprise for several years and then disposed of it, following which Mr. Nicholson gave his entire attention to the development of the business he is now engaged in. It was established in a small way, but it developed rapidly and he subsequently took Mr. Hawkins in with him, the firm name being changed to Nicholson & Hawkins. They deal in real estate, handle loans, fire and life insurance and also do auctioneering. Mr. Nicholson owns about nine hundred and sixty acres of farming land in this vicinity and also several pieces of valuable residence and business property in Dauphin. He made all of the improvements on his farms, which he acquired before they had been cultivated, and he also built the Cameron block in Dauphin, formerly known as the Nicholson block. His interests have also been extended into the industrial field, and he is vice president of the Eagle Manufacturing Company of this city.

In Dauphin on the 24th of March, 1892, Mr. Nicholson was married to Miss Margaret Hall, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hall. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of this vicinity, passed away in 1909, and was buried in the Dauphin cemetery. The mother, however, is still living and continues to live on the old homestead. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson numbers six, as follows: John H. E., Bertha E., James L., Sidney V. and Harry M. E., all of whom are attending Collegiate Institute; and Margarita P.

Mr. Nicholson is a local preacher and a trustee in the Methodist church. Both he and his family take an active interest in the work of the various church organizations and he was for many years superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a Master Mason and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Royal Templars and Loyal Orange lodge. His connection with organizations of a more purely social nature is confined to his membership in the Dauphin Club. Politically he indorses the candidates of the liberal party and has for many years been a member of the school board, having been president of that body when they erected the present school buildings. He also gave efficient service as a member of the town council. Mr. Nicholson is one of the citizens of Dauphin who stand for progress along all lines of activity, but he is too conservative in his ideas to advise the spending of public funds unless assured that it is for the best interests of the community. He is a man of practical methods, good judgment and general business sagacity, who is as conscientious in his discharge of his official duties as in his private transactions.

WILLIAM FINGLAND.

Liberal education fitted William Fingland for the part which he has played as an architect of Manitoba. He has been well known in professional circles in New York city as well as in Winnipeg but since 1905 has engaged continuously in business in the latter city. His birth occurred in Rockton, Wentworth county, Ontario, August 5, 1862, his parents being William and Mary Ann Fingland, who were natives of Scotland and Ireland respectively but came to the new world with their parents in childhood days and were married in Ontario, where the two families settled.

William Fingland received his preliminary education in the public schools of Rockton, and in the spring of 1884 came to Manitoba. He remained here until the fall of 1885, when he returned to Ontario. Subsequently resuming his studies to prepare himself for the profession of architect, he became a student at the School of Practical Science, Toronto, Ontario, from which he was graduated in 1893. Taking up work in his profession, he became connected with various architectural offices in New York city. He remained there until 1905, when he returned to Winnipeg and has since been well known as an



WILLIAM FINGLAND

architect of this city. He was appointed consulting architect for the parliament buildings in the province of Alberta in 1907. He served for two and a half years as president of the Province of Manitoba Board of Examiners of Architects, and in 1913 he served as president of The Manitoba Association of Architects, positions suggestive of the high place which he has made for himself in professional circles. He has had his office at his present location in the Enderton building since its completion three years ago. He was the designer of this and other handsome buildings in Winnipeg and he has a large patronage throughout the west, his professional services being in demand in various points from Winnipeg to the Rocky mountains.

In 1887 Mr. Fingland was united in marriage to Miss Bella Barbara Chisholm, and to them have been born nine children. His fraternal relations are with the Masons. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. Alert and determined, he quickly recognizes an opportunity and in its utilization has promoted public interests as well as individual prosperity.

W. A. ELLIOTT.

All credit is due a man who carves out his career unaided—a man who lifts himself from a humble walk in life to a position of prominence and attains his ambition by indefatigable labor and unswerving purpose. Such a man is W. A. Elliott, who began his career as a farm hand, in turn became a house carpenter and later was connected with the contracting business. While he followed that occupation the desire to study architecture awakened within him and in his typical way he set about to realize his ambition. Since 1899 Mr. Elliott has practiced his profession with ever growing success in Brandon, where he has offices at 116 Eleventh street. That city is proud to call him one of her adopted sons and the impress of his genius is here visible on every hand. He is today one of the eminent men in his line and examples of his work can be seen in practically every place of importance in the Canadian northwest, for he has designed numberless buildings of a public character, scores of schoolhouses, churches, business blocks, lodge halls and a number of handsome residences in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. He combines with a wonderfully practical mind the innate taste of an artist for beauty, and everyone of these structures which he perceived in his mind's eye, designed and executed, is a true example of art and utility combined.

Mr. Elliott was born at Wingham, Ontario, August 18, 1866, and is a son of John and Annie (Irwin) Elliott. The father was a farmer by occupation and passed away in 1908, while the mother of our subject had long preceded him dying in 1871, at the age of thirty-six years. Both found their last resting place near Wingham, in the province of Ontario.

W. A. Elliott received his education partly in the district schools of his native province and also at Degolia, Pennsylvania, which latter place he left at the age of fifteen years to return to his father's home, where he assisted in the farm work for about three years. In 1886, when he was twenty years of age, he crossed the Atlantic to London, England, in charge of a shipment of cattle. He remained in the mother country only a short time and in 1887 began to learn the trade of house carpenter and served his time of apprenticeship with James Young, of Auburn, Ontario. In the spring of 1889 he went to Toronto and worked there during the boom days at West Junction. The year 1890 saw him in Chicago, where he entered the employ of the firm of Moreland & Beaton, contractors, with whom he remained for about one year. In 1891 he accepted a position with the Chicago Edison Light Company, with whom he remained until 1893. He had charge of the carpenter work and during his connection with

this firm installed the electric light machinery in the Cook County Insane Asylum. Although he was receiving the highest of wages and any man would have been satisfied to attain such a position as he then filled, his ambition led him into wider fields of endeavor by taking up a course of study in architecture in the Chicago Polytechnic Institute. Ill health, however, compelled him to abandon his course and he returned at this period to his native country. In 1894, however, he proceeded to New York city and there matriculated for a three years' course in the Pallace School of Architecture, graduating with high honors in 1897. He then removed to Montana and located in the city of Anaconda, where he opened an office and practiced until 1899, in which year he came to Brandon. He began practice in this city and has since attained a high reputation and remarkable success in this line. A few years ago he also opened a branch office at Moose Jaw. Among the buildings which he designed are several of the more important business blocks of Brandon, the college of the Collegiate Institute, the Park school, the principal buildings of the Brandon summer and winter fairs and also the Cecil and Empire hotels. He was the supervising architect for the new building of the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of Commerce and was also supervising architect for the new hospital for the insane and architect for the Brandon new fire hall, which is one of the most handsome and practical in Canada and in a remarkable degree combines usefulness and artistic design. In addition to his Brandon practice he has done professional work throughout Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Among the more important of the buildings which he has planned and designed may be mentioned the Hamilton Hotel at Neepawa, the Trafalgar Hotel at Belmont, the Empire Hotel at Saskatoon, and the I. O. O. F. Hall at Rapid City. He specializes in public school buildings, of which he has designed over forty, and of these may be mentioned the public schools at Baldur, Newdale, Elkhorn, Melita, Brookdale, Rivers, Oak River, Rapid City and Roundthwaite, all of Manitoba. He has designed the Alexander and Empire schools at Moose Jaw, and others at Whitewood, Caron, Arcola, Carlyle, Reston and Saskatchewan. Since Mr. Elliott has become prominent before the public in this line he has also designed over thirty churches, among which may be mentioned the First Baptist church, the Victoria Avenue Methodist church of Brandon and the Methodist church of Souris. He is just completing the building of St. Matthews church, Brandon, and this church is recognized as one of the finest examples of Gothic architecture in Canada. About five years ago he opened a branch office at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, which was made imperative on account of his ever increasing practice in that province. Among the buildings which he planned in that city are the new Y. M. C. A. building, the Central Fire Hall and a very fine structure known as the Nurses' Home. There are also several important business blocks and a number of private residences for which he made the plans. In 1911 he designed the Opera House at Virden, Manitoba, and at present is engaged with the plans for the Isolated Hospital of that city. The list of above mentioned buildings plainly indicates the importance of Mr. Elliott's work. He has done much toward the upbuilding of many cities of the northwest and examples of his work will stand for many years to come as monuments to his skill and ability. As recent as April, 1913, Mr. Elliott has been appointed by the Manitoba government chief inspector of the proposed new parliament buildings, to be erected at Winnipeg and the Brandon Daily Sun says in this regard:

"W. A. Elliott, one of Brandon's architects, has received notice today of his appointment as chief inspector of the new parliament buildings which it is proposed to build in Winnipeg for the members of the provincial legislature. The work will commence within the next few weeks and Mr. Elliott will shortly leave for Winnipeg to take up his new duties. Meanwhile his family will remain in Brandon, but it is probable that they will rejoin him and reside in Winnipeg very soon. The work will last about four years and the honor of a Brandon man securing such an appointment will cause much satisfaction among the many friends of Mr. Elliott here."

Mr. Elliott was married, at Anaconda, Montana, on the 9th of November, 1898, to Miss Hester Eldridge, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Eldridge. The father served during the Civil war in the Union army and he was editor of the first republican daily journal in Florida published in the south after the war. To Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have been born six sons and two daughters, Egbert Eldridge, Louis J., William Harris, Allegra, Stanley H., James A., Justice H. and Myrtle, of whom the five eldest are attending school. During the summer months Mr. and Mrs. Elliott make their home at Fourth street and Richmond avenue and in the winter they reside at No. 116 Eleventh street, in a home which Mr. Elliott has designed. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott enjoy the friendship of many and their home is a favorite meeting place of all their acquaintances. They play an important part in the social circles of the city and are accorded universal esteem.

In politics Mr. Elliott is a conservative and has been more or less prominently connected with political affairs, having served as a member of the executive committee of his party during seven campaigns, while he has been chairman of the Third ward committee for several years. He is prominent in fraternal circles as the past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and may be called the father of the organization in this city, as during his term of office as grand chancellor, the membership of the domain has increased one hundred and twenty per cent. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In whatever relation Mr. Elliott's life may be considered—as architect, as man of political importance or as a leader in fraternal affairs—he always plays a full man's part. Brandon has gained by his activities immeasurably and the prominent position the city occupies as one of the centers of the Canadian west is largely due to his endeavors. Every matter of public importance finds in him ready and loyal support, which he gives unstintingly to promote the general welfare. Such a man as Mr. Elliott is a valuable asset to any city and his work is of lasting worth to the general good. Purposeful yet kindly, Mr. Elliott is greatly admired and esteemed for his true worth as a man of parts and a loyal citizen.

WILLIAM QUINN.

A farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 2, township 11, range 25, in the Virden district of the province of Manitoba, stands as evidence of the industry, labor and intelligent effort of William Quinn, who since 1901 has given his attention to the cultivation and development of this property. Yet a young man, he has already attained a remarkable success along agricultural lines and a prosperous future may be presaged for him. A native of Ontario county, Ontario, he was born May 10, 1877, a son of Daniel and Catherine (Ferguson) Quinn, residents of Ontario, where the father is widely and favorably known and a prominent man in his community.

William Quinn attended school in the province of Ontario, discontinuing his lessons at the age of fifteen. At that time he took up work on the home farm, assisting his father in its operation for eight years and becoming acquainted with the most thorough and resultant methods of agriculture. Well grounded in the details of the work, he then decided to seek the opportunities offered in the west and, coming to Manitoba, hired out as a farm hand for two years, accumulating by thrift and industry the necessary means to acquire one hundred and sixty acres of land. He later increased his holdings to their present size and has since given his entire attention to improving his farm, where he engages in mixed agricultural pursuits. He gives considerable attention to stock-raising, keeping about ten horses, twenty-five head of cattle and fourteen swine. Another department, which augments his income, is poultry-raising, which has become more and more profitable to him as the years have passed. His success must largely be attributed to his incessant labor, his energy, patience

and, last but not least, to the valuable assistance of his wife, who ably looks after many of the minor duties of the farm and advises and counsels him on new undertakings and policies.

At Virden, in February, 1906, Mr. Quinn was united in marriage to Miss Mary Forsdyke, a daughter of Mark and Elizabeth (Bear) Forsdyke. The parents are residents of England. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn have two children, Robert G. and William D. The family reside in a comfortable residence which Mr. Quinn erected upon the property, besides other substantial farm buildings. In his political views he is independent, preferring to support the best man available for the office, irrespective of party lines. While his personal success is well worthy of commendation and illustrates the fact that close application, industry and honesty lead to the goal, his labors must be considered as a serviceable factor in the general advancement of his part of the province, especially along agricultural lines.

GEORGE E. RICHARDS.

A valuable property of four hundred and eighty acres, owned by George E. Richards, is located on section 4, township 11, range 18, Brandon county, and is a well improved place, having all the accessories and conveniences of a present day model farm. In its conduct Mr. Richards displays excellent business ability, and he derives his income not only from the large crops which he annually produces but also from his stock-raising interests. He was born in Durham, Pictou county, Nova Scotia, June 16, 1873, and is a son of Robert and Jane (Rae) Richards. The family is of old Scotch origin and was founded in Nova Scotia by the grandfather of our subject, who was among the first settlers in that country. The father of our subject came from Pictou county to Manitoba in 1879 and was one of the pioneers in the development of this section. He purchased land which was then in a raw and undeveloped state and brought it acre by acre under the plow, improving and developing along the most modern and progressive lines, putting up many improvements and gradually bringing the farm to a high state of cultivation. He engaged in general agricultural pursuits until 1899, when he retired and made his home with the subject of this review. For many years he was prominent in local affairs and did his most able work as trustee of the school board. He was an elder for forty years and very active in Sunday school work. He died August 3, 1912, and the mother on April 3, 1911, and they are buried side by side in the Hunnesville cemetery.

George E. Richards received his education in the public schools of Clinton, Manitoba, and laid aside his books when he was sixteen years of age. After completing his education he spent some time as assistant upon his father's farm and aided greatly in the improvement and development of this property. Upon his father's retirement, in 1899, he assumed with his brother, J. H., entire charge of the farm, to the expansion and cultivation of which he has given his entire time and attention for thirteen years, carrying out his father's progressive policies to ultimate success. He has fenced the entire tract, built a fine barn and shed and has everything about the place in excellent condition, the fine shrubbery being an especially attractive feature. He annually harvests good crops and feeds horses, cattle and hogs, selling in the Canadian markets. His brother J. H. Richards, was residing with him and was an active aid in the work of development until 1913, when he removed to his own farm. Anna Richards, an aunt of our subject, has been on the same farm since 1879, and another aunt, Martha, lived here from 1879 until her death in 1896 and is buried in the Hunnesville cemetery.

Mr. Richards gives his allegiance to the liberal party and his cooperation is always ready in movements looking toward the general advancement and growth. He is a member of the school board and a devout adherent of the



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT RICHARDS

Presbyterian church. His efforts along agricultural lines have been crowned with a gratifying measure of success which is the direct result of his progressive methods and his unremitting work. His life is active, useful, and honorable, and his genuine personal worth has gained for him the high place which he occupies in the regard of those who know him.

CHARLES W. CROSBY.

Charles W. Crosby, closely connected with journalistic interests of Elkhorn as part owner of the Mercury, has lived in Manitoba since 1885 and for the greater part of that period was active in agricultural pursuits. A native of England, Mr. Crosby was born in Cambridgeshire, February 12, 1868, and is a son of Dr. F. L. and Elizabeth (Wedge) Crosby, the former a prominent physician and surgeon and a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. He died in England in 1876 and his wife passed away one year later.

In the acquirement of an education Charles W. Crosby attended college at Bury St. Edmunds, England, and completed the prescribed course at the age of sixteen. He afterward learned telegraphy, which he followed for one year, after which he came to Manitoba, coming to the Elkhorn district with the purpose of making a study of agriculture. For a few years he remained upon a farm, mastering the details of its operation and learning them by practical experience, and he finally homesteaded land and began the work of cultivation, disposing of the property at the end of three years. After a period, during which he worked at various occupations, he rented a farm and was successful in its development for three years, purchasing finally four hundred and eighty acres of improved land, making his home there until he rented out the farm and came into Elkhorn, where he now resides. He is part owner of the Elkhorn Mercury and by his progressive methods, his straightforward business dealings and his resourceful business ability has made it an excellent weekly newspaper, with a large circulation and, therefore, valuable as an advertising medium.

Mr. Crosby married, in Elkhorn, in October, 1907, Miss Catherine Scott, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Scott, the former a pioneer farmer of the Elkhorn district, who passed away in 1897. He is buried in Elkhorn. His wife, who died in 1910, was laid to rest near Port Elgin. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby have six children: Frank, who is a student in the high school; Lorna, who is also a pupil in the high school; Florence and Irene, who are attending school; Agnes; and Edith.

Mr. Crosby was for several years president of the Elkhorn Agricultural Society and the Grain Growers Association—connections which indicate the prominence of his place in agricultural circles of this vicinity. His political allegiance is given to the conservative party and fraternally he is connected with the blue lodge in Masonry. He is a member of the Church of England. He is conducting the paper with which he is connected along progressive and businesslike lines and it is proving not only a source of individual profit but also a powerful force in the direction of public thought and opinion and in the promotion of public progress.

EDWARD C. PAGAN.

Edward C. Pagan is carrying on general farming and stock-raising upon an excellent tract of land of four hundred and eighty acres in township 21, range 29. He has devoted his time and energies to the improvement of this property since he homesteaded it in 1883 and is accounted one of the representative agriculturists of the community. He owes his success not to any

outside aid or influence but to his perseverance and energy. His birthplace was Sheffield, England, and his natal day May 28, 1863. His parents were William and Ellen (Cousins) Pagan, the father a capable physician, who for fourteen years practiced at Stouffville, Ontario, and when called to his final home was laid to rest in the cemetery there. He died in 1886 and his wife in 1908.

At the usual age Edward C. Pagan became a pupil in the public schools of Stouffville, pursuing his studies there until fifteen years of age, when he started out in the business world, spending a year in connection with the operation of a flour mill. His first work along agricultural lines was as a farm hand in the harvest fields. He continued to make his home with his parents until he came to Manitoba in 1883, when twenty years of age. The opportunities for agricultural activity in the new but growing west led him to establish his residence in Manitoba, where he secured a homestead claim. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the property, but his labors soon wrought a marked transformation and he brought his farm under a high state of cultivation. He has always carried on general agricultural pursuits, believing mixed farming to be the most profitable, but at the same time he has raised some stock, keeping on hand thirty head of cattle, including at the present time six head of pure-bred Holsteins. He likewise has eight horses which he uses for driving or in the operation of the farm, and he is interested in a threshing outfit. In the midst of his place stands an attractive and commodious residence with substantial farm buildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and these in turn are surrounded by well tilled fields.

On the 14th of November, 1902, in the Russell district, Mr. Pagan was married to Miss Amy Sykes, a daughter of Samuel and Annie Sykes, who were early residents of this part of the country. There are five children of this marriage: Elsie, Marjorie and Lillian, all attending school; Charles; and Grace. Mr. Pagan votes with the liberal party and his religious belief accords with the teachings of the Presbyterian church, the services of which he and his family attend. He is interested in all lines of progress and improvement and his cooperation can be counted upon to further the material, intellectual and moral upbuilding of the community.

WILLIAM J. DRINKWATER.

Among the men who have prominently influenced the trend of agricultural development in the Dauphin district and who have gained places of distinction and importance as factors in general advancement is William J. Drinkwater, living retired in Dauphin after thirty years' identification with farming interests in the section. He was born at Tara, Bruce county, Ontario, September 1, 1858, and is a son of John and Mary Ann (Thompson) Drinkwater, the former a pioneer farmer in Ontario and for thirty years well known as a gunsmith. He is residing in Dauphin and has reached the age of eighty-five. He gives his political allegiance to the liberal party. The mother of our subject died in 1898 and is buried in Dauphin.

William J. Drinkwater received his education in the Owen Sound public schools and left the high school at the age of nineteen. Immediately afterward he traveled west and settled with his grandfather on a farm, working in the latters interests for two years. In the spring of 1882 he took up a homestead claim near Carnduff which, in seven years he brought to a high state of development, erecting modern buildings and making general improvements. From Carnduff he went to Moosomin, where for two years he managed a rented farm, and then came to Dauphin and bought one hundred and sixty acres, the nucleus of his future extensive holdings. This he set himself resolutely to improve and develop, erecting barns and outbuildings and installing the necessary equipment. From time to time he added to his property until he owned nine hundred and

sixty acres of well improved and productive land, one of the most valuable farms of the section. He operated this until his retirement in 1908 when he sold six hundred and forty acres, retaining only three hundred and twenty. During his active career he did mixed farming upon an extensive scale and was also largely interested in stock-raising, owning at times seventy head of cattle and twenty-five horses.

At Morden, Manitoba, July 28, 1884, Mr. Drinkwater was united in marriage to Miss Esther A. Rawson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Rawson, the former a pioneer farmer of Manitoba, who came to this province in 1876. He died in 1909 and is buried in Morden. His wife makes her home with the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Drinkwater have four children: Alfred I., a farmer in the Dauphin district; Augusta J., who is living at home; Clara A., the wife of George Bellamy, an engineer on the Canadian Northern Railroad; and Ethel Irene, a student at Whitby College. The family reside in a beautiful home, which Mr. Drinkwater acquired by purchase. They are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Drinkwater serves as trustee.

In his political views the subject of this review is a consistent liberal but has never been active as an office seeker. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During practically his entire business life he was engaged in farming and for thirty years was an influential factor in the development of Dauphin county along this line and his persevering and unfaltering labor has now been rewarded with peace and rest.

ROBERT HAINSTOCK.

For thirty-two years Robert Hainstock has lived upon his farm of four hundred and eighty acres in township 17, range 24, west of the first meridian, in Kelloe, and during the years has by hard work and determined effort brought it from a tract of raw prairie land to a high state of cultivation. Because his methods have been always progressive and his standards of integrity high, his success has influenced the general advancement of the section, while at the same time it has gained for him a place among the substantial and representative agriculturists. A native of Ontario, Mr. Hainstock was born in Aurora, York county, April 16, 1856, and is a son of Robert and Mary (Harmon) Hainstock, the former a pioneer in Ontario. The father of our subject came as a boy to Ontario, when the whole province was a wilderness, and for many years after he reached his maturity followed farming. He died in 1866 and was survived by his wife until 1875, both being buried in the Aurora cemetery. On the paternal side the family is of English origin but the mother of our subject came of a long line of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestors.

Robert Hainstock acquired his education in the public schools of Aurora, laying his books aside at the age of twelve in order to work out upon neighboring farms. He earned his own livelihood in this way until he came to Manitoba, settling immediately in the Vista district, where he took up a homestead and preemption claim in township 17, range 24, where he has since resided. When he procured the land it was in a raw state, never having been tilled, but in the course of time he improved the entire tract, provided the farm with good barns and outbuildings and has since been reaping bountiful harvests as the result of his persevering efforts. His residence was at the time of its erection the finest in this locality and is still a modern, beautiful and attractive home. Mr. Hainstock engages in mixed farming and keeps fine herds of stock, having at the present time forty-five head of cattle, twenty-four horses and a number of swine. He is besides interested in poultry-raising and this has come to be one of the most profitable sources of his income. The grain which he raises is threshed upon his property by his own machine, which forms a part of his complete farm equipment. In all the relations of his life Mr. Hainstock has proved himself

straightforward and progressive and has well deserved the success which has rewarded his years of labor.

In Shoal Lake, on the 4th of April, 1888, Mr. Hainstock married Miss Annie Snider, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hutchison) Snider, the former a pioneer farmer of Manitoba, who is now living retired. His wife passed away in March, 1910, and is buried in the Shoal Lake cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Hainstock have seven children: Nellie B., the wife of Peter L. Hyde, a merchant in Silverton, Manitoba; James A., who is assisting his father; Ruth E., who resides at home; Mabel, a student in the Brandon Normal School; Laura, also attending school; Howard; and Ernest. Mr. Hainstock is a devout member of the Methodist church. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Loyal Order of Orange, and is also a member and a director of the Grain Growers Association. He gives his allegiance to the conservative party. He never seeks public office but is eminently progressive in his citizenship, while as a business man he has gained for himself a notable place because of his keen discernment, his energy and his untiring industry.

W. K. McPHAIL.

W. K. McPhail, a well known real-estate dealer of Winnipeg, with offices located at No. 22 Levis street, Elmwood, is a native of the province of Manitoba, his birth having occurred on lot 97, East Kildonan, on the site of the new city park, on April 16, 1863. He is a son of John and Ann (Kauffman) McPhail, and is descended from well known pioneer stock. His maternal grandfather, Wildrick Kauffman, was born in Switzerland in 1788. He early became a soldier in the British army and participated in the battle of Waterloo. Together with his regiment he came to Canada in 1816, but subsequently left the service and later took up some land and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He lived to attain the age of eighty-two years, his death occurring in 1870. He married Elizabeth Mackay, who was born in Scotland in 1803, whence she emigrated to America with her parents, who were members of one of Lord Selkirk's parties. She long survived her husband, and had reached the age of ninety-one when she passed away in 1894. John McPhail, the father of our subject, was likewise a native of Scotland, his birth having ocurred on Lewis island, Stoneway, in 1834. He resided in his native land until he had attained the age of eighteen years, and there received his education. In 1853, he came to Manitoba as an employe of the Hudson's Bay Company, continuing in their service for nine years. At the expiration of that time he wedded Ann Kauffman and about the same time he bought lot 97, East Kildonan. He paid for this tract of fertile land, which was four chains wide and two miles long, sixty-four dollars, and for eighteen years diligently applied himself to its development. In 1880, by act of the government, he acquired the title to the outer two miles, and removed to Springfield, where he continued his agricultural pursuits until his retirement. He was residing in Swift Current at the time of his demise which occurred in 1907, at the age of seventy-three years. The mother is still living and is now making her home in Elmwood. Of this marriage were born three daughters and ten sons. Both the McPhail and Kauffman families are held in high repute in this district, toward the development of which they have contributed not only through the capable management of their private affairs, but by reason of the enterprising and progressive spirit they have manifested in all matters affecting the public welfare.

W. K. McPhail passed his boyhood and youth in very much the same manner as other lads who were reared in Manitoba during the pioneer period. He began his education in the Garrick school, later in the common schools of Kildonan, following which he was a student for a time in St. John's College, over

which Bishop MacRae was then presiding. His energies were devoted to the management of the home farm until 1892, at which time he decided that commercial pursuits were more to his liking than an agricultural career. Acting upon this decision he subsequently engaged in teaming and various other occupations and also conducted a general store until 1902. In the latter year he established his present office and has ever since engaged in the real-estate business in which he has met with a good measure of success.

On the 23d of November, 1886, Mr. McPhail was married to Miss Flora Mary McDonald, a daughter of Donald McDonald of Little Britain, who was likewise one of the Selkirk settlers. Of this marriage have been born three sons, Donald A., Edward L. and William K. The family have a very pleasant residence located at No. 387 Nairn avenue, Elmwood.

Mr. McPhail is held in favorable regard in the business circles of his community where he has established a reputation of being trustworthy and reliable in his transactions, while in matters of citizenship he is enterprising and progressive and can be depended upon to cooperate in promoting any worthy movement or in forwarding the development of the various public utilities.

JAMES H. BOLTON.

James H. Bolton, grain buyer for A. S. Arnold, of Shoal Lake, and formerly for many years closely and influentially associated with agricultural interests of this vicinity, was born in Bayfield, Ontario, December 4, 1864. He is a son of J. O. and Jane (Sherritt) Bolton, the former at one time a successful hotel proprietor in Ontario and later a pioneer farmer in Manitoba. He is now living retired with his wife in Kelloe.

James H. Bolton acquired his education in the public schools of Petrolia, Ontario, and laid aside his books at the age of sixteen in order to go to Iowa, where he engaged in business for two years. At the end of that time he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead claim, carrying on the work of its development for three years, after which he sold the property and bought four hundred and eighty acres in township 17, ranges 24 and 25, west of the first meridian, which he still owns. He made substantial improvements upon this property, erecting a fine residence, barns and outbuildings, and gradually making it one of the finest farms in this locality. He carried on mixed farming, raising grain and keeping one hundred and fifty head of cattle, and he made both branches of his work a profitable source of income. Of late years he has rented out this property and for some time devoted his attention to the conduct of a general store and lumberyard in Shoal Lake, disposing of this enterprise in order to accept the position of grain buyer for A. S. Arnold, in which capacity he is still acting. He is a reliable, progressive and resourceful business man and the success which he has achieved is the natural result of his ability and industry.

On the 10th of March, 1888, Mr. Bolton was united in marriage at Shoal Lake to Miss Belle McDonald, a daughter of Allan and Belle (McKenzie) McDonald, the former one of the first settlers in this part of Manitoba, coming to the province in 1877. He now makes his home in Oakburn. His wife passed away in 1905 and is buried in the Edgehill cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Bolton have four children: Fred, who is a grain buyer in the employ of the Northern Elevator Company; Jean, who resides at home; Allan, who is attending school; and Elizabeth, a graduate of the high school and a student in the Portage la Prairie Normal School.

Mr. Bolton is a conservative in his political views and is secretary and treasurer of the local Conservative Association. He is a Mason, holding membership in Shoal Lake, and belongs to the chapter in Neepawa. He has lived in this district for a number of years and has never hesitated to perform any

duty which fell to his lot. During the Northwest rebellion he served as a corporal in Major Bolton's troop and served throughout the entire period of the conflict. His life has been quietly passed in straightforward, honorable and trustworthy work, his record showing conclusively what may be accomplished by determination and enterprise.

G. F. SYKES.

G. F. Sykes, treasurer of the city of Brandon, was born at Wantage, Berkshire, England, March 2, 1874, and is a son of George Cawthorne and Annie Sykes. The family is of old Yorkshire origin and the father of our subject was for many years manager of the London and County Bank.

G. F. Sykes remained in England until he was twenty-two years of age and received his education in private schools of his native section, laying aside his books when he was eighteen years old. Afterward he served his apprenticeship in the building trade and after completing it came to Manitoba, arriving in the province July 1, 1896. After a short time he came to Brandon where he commenced as an architectural draftsman. For two years he engaged in this line of work under W. H. Shillinglaw, architect and city engineer. He soon was drawn into more important connections and in 1900 he was appointed assistant city treasurer and tax collector, holding these positions until August 1, 1905, when he was made secretary-treasurer of the city of Brandon. He discharged the duties of both these offices ably and efficiently for two years but finally applied for their separation, being unable to give to both the time and attention which he considered necessary. The division was accomplished in 1907, Mr. Sykes being retained as city treasurer.

On May 22, 1901, Mr. Sykes married in Brandon Miss Mary Emily Handley, a daughter of W. J. and Hannah Handley, the former a pioneer settler in Brandon and captain of the militia in his early days. He is at present successful in the boot-making business. Mr. and Mrs. Sykes have two sons, Frederick Loyola and Ernest Ralph.

In his politics Mr. Sykes is independent, since he prefers to vote for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position without regard to party affiliations. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Brandon Club and honorary captain and paymaster of the Ninety-ninth Manitoba Rangers. He is a member of the Church of England. An accomplished musician, he takes a great interest in religious music and has been choir master and soloist in many churches in the city. As city treasurer he has demonstrated his possession of all the requirements for success in a public office of great responsibility. His honesty is beyond all question, his loyalty undoubted, his business ability of a high order, and, although of a modest and retiring disposition, his public spirit one of the most important and dominating forces in his character. Thus his work has been carried forward steadily along lines of municipal advancement, the record of his results being the truest evidence of his unusual capability.

STEPHEN CARR.

Stephen Carr resides on a well improved ranch of four hundred and eighty acres located on township 17, range 28, Foxwarren, where he has been engaged in general farming for more than thirty years. His pioneer experiences record hardships and privations which could only have been endured and conquered by a man of indomitable courage and unrelenting persistence. Today he is in independent circumstances, and holds the title to one of the best ranches in the district, which stands as a monument to years of unwearied toil and intel-



G. F. SYKES

ligently directed activity. Mr. Carr is a native of Coburg, Ontario, his birth having there occurred on the 24th of November, 1848, his parents being Reginald and Cloien (Nickols) Carr. The father who was a native of England, was one of the pioneer farmers of Northumberland county, Ontario, where both he and the mother passed away, her death occurring in 1848 and his in 1851. They are buried in the Coburg cemetery.

Left an orphan at the age of three years, Stephen Carr was reared by an uncle, John Carr, with whom he made his home during his boyhood. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Coburg until he was a youth of thirteen, and then began qualifying himself for an agricultural career. From the time he was fourteen until he had attained his majority he worked out for the farmers in the vicinity of his native town, thus becoming thoroughly familiar with the practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. When he was twenty-one he sold the farm he had inherited from his father, and invested the proceeds in some land in the vicinity of Stratford, Perth county, Ontario. He diligently devoted himself to the cultivation of this place for four years, and then disposing of it returned to the vicinity of Coburg, where he purchased another farm. He subsequently lost this property through having gone security for a friend, this misfortune leaving him practically penniless. It was necessary for him to begin over again, and deciding he preferred to do this in some other community as soon as he was able to adjust his affairs he came to Manitoba, locating at Winnipeg where he obtained employment on the railroad. Three months later he was taken sick and sent to St. Boniface Hospital, the expense of his illness consuming all of his earnings. Before he had fully recovered he was joined by his wife and four little children, which necessitated his immediately finding employment in order to provide for their maintenance. He succeeded in obtaining work as a teamster, and he also sawed wood, doing any thing which afforded him an opportunity of earning an honest living. His wife bravely assisted him in his efforts to get a start by keeping boarders. Through their united efforts they finally accumulated enough money to buy a team of oxen, and then continued their journey westward to Foxwarren, where they took up a homestead. Mr. Carr not only fulfilled his homestead requirements but for two years after locating here he engaged in freighting with his ox team. The first year he covered eleven hundred miles, enduring untold hardships from exposure, often having spent the night on the prairie when the thermometer stood at sixty below zero. The thought of those dependent upon him and their needs no less than his determination to make a success of his undertaking gave him the courage and fortitude to overcome all obstacles, and each year witnessed an improvement in his circumstances. After he gave up freighting he worked for other ranchers in the vicinity, and at the same time increased his own cultivated acreage each year. As time passed success came to him and with the improvement in his circumstances he added to his holdings until at one time he held the title to eleven hundred and twenty acres of land. Three hundred and twenty acres he subsequently sold at a good advance, and he gave a like amount to one of his sons, so that he now owns four hundred and eighty acres. His entire tract has been brought under cultivation and is planted to such crops as in his judgment are best adapted to the soil. In connection with diversified farming he raises some stock. Mr. Carr is a shareholder in the Cobalt mines, owns a fine residence and other property in Foxwarren and twenty lots in Birtle.

At Coburg, Ontario, on the 3d of March, 1869, Mr. Carr was united in marriage to Miss Maria Davey, a daughter of Peter and Mary (Staples) Davey. The father was one of the well known pioneer farmers of that section where he held the office of reeve until his death, which occurred in 1863. He was laid to rest in the Coburg cemetery, as was also the mother, who passed away in April, 1912, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. The family is of English extraction. To Mr. and Mrs. Carr were born twelve children, three of whom died in infancy. Those who lived to attain maturity in order of birth are as

follows: Ezekiel H., who is engaged in the meat business in Balcarress; Minnie, the wife of Thomas Copeland, a rancher of Birtle; Annie, who married George H. Copeland, government telephone inspector in Foxwarren; Margaret E., the wife of Arthur Barker, a farmer in the vicinity of Binscarth; Charles S., a farmer; John, an engineer and real-estate owner at Edmonton, Alberta; William Lawson, who is assisting his father with the operation of the home ranch; Thomas, who is in partnership with his brother in the meat business; and George P., who is assisting on the home ranch.

The family are members of the Church of England and fraternally Mr. Carr is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters. Politically he supports the liberal party and has served as school trustee for many years. He is public-spirited in matters of citizenship and takes an active and helpful interest in all movements which are designed to promote the welfare of the community. He is thoroughly familiar with the early history of this district, as he and his wife were among the first settlers west of Birtle, and many are the interesting reminiscences he relates of his pioneer experiences. His success Mr. Carr attributes to the unremitting toil, careful management and close application of himself and wife, who through the long period of their married life have worked toward the achievement of a single purpose, and are now able to spend their latter years in the ease and comfort denied them in their youth.

GEORGE F. STEPHENS.

Respected by all, no man occupies a more enviable position in the commercial circles of Winnipeg than George F. Stephens, not alone by reason of the success which he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. He has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way and his even-paced energy has carried him into important relations with trade connections. He is now the president of the firm of G. F. Stephens & Company, Limited, wholesale dealers in hardware and manufacturers of paint. A native of Ontario, he was born in 1851, and after pursuing his education in the grammar school of Collingwood he left home in 1871, when twenty years of age, and became connected with the hardware trade as an employe in a wholesale house in Montreal. He continued his residence in that city for eleven years and gradually advanced along business lines. Feeling that the growing west offered still better opportunities, he came to Winnipeg in 1882 and established the business of which he is now the head. His trade has steadily grown, its ramifying interests covering a broad territory, so that the annual sales of the house have reached a large and attractive figure. The business was incorporated in 1901 with an authorized capital of five hundred thousand dollars, its officers being G. F. Stephens, president; F. W. Stephens, vice president; and M. F. Christie, secretary-treasurer. A branch establishment has been located at Calgary and the trade extends from the Great Lakes to the Pacific ocean. The business includes the manufacture of paint of all kinds, in which connection they rank second to none in the Dominion. Mr. Stephens has been a close student of commercial conditions and indications and the spirit of enterprise which has actuated him throughout his entire commercial career has been a potent factor in bringing to the house the splendid success now enjoyed.

In 1880 Mr. Stephens was married to Miss Alice M. Christie, of Bowmanville, Ontario, and they have become the parents of two sons; Laurence C., who is associated with his father in commercial pursuits; and George F., who is now a practicing physician in Winnipeg.

Mr. Stephens holds membership in the Manitoba and St. Charles Country Clubs, and he has been not only a generous supporter of, but also a cooperant factor in church work. He is a leading member of the First Baptist church

of Winnipeg and has worked most earnestly and industriously for the upbuilding of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was for eight years the president. He still retains his connection with that organization in an advisory capacity. No good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain. It is true that his chief life work has been that of a remarkably successful merchant, but the range of his interests and the scope of his activities have reached far beyond this special field. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political, and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends.

DANIEL N. SUTHERLAND.

The name of Sutherland has long been well known in Manitoba, for representatives of the family settled here as early as 1843 and they have been prominent since that time in various phases of community life. Daniel N. Sutherland needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for he is one of the foremost farmers of the district around Griswold and a man upright, straightforward and honorable in all the relations of his life. He is a native of the province, born in 1863, and is a son of Robert and Jane Sutherland, who are numbered among the earliest settlers in Portage la Prairie. A more extended review of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sutherland is made elsewhere in this work.

Daniel N. Sutherland acquired his education in the public schools of Portage la Prairie and after laying aside his books at the age of sixteen, assisted his father with the work of the farm for four years. At the end of that time he took up a homestead claim and developed the farm which he now owns and which by his well directed, persistent and practical labor he has made one of the finest in this locality. He owns three hundred and twenty acres on section 12, township 9, range 23, and thereon engages in mixed farming, raising fine crops of grain and keeping about twelve horses, twenty-five cattle and fifteen swine.

Mr. Sutherland is a liberal in his political beliefs and has held several official positions, in all of which his services have been distinguished by constructive and progressive work in the best interests of the community. He is a man of exemplary life and high character and his record is a credit to a name that has long been an honored one in this community.

PETER HYDE.

Peter Hyde, who since 1880 has been cultivating a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 4, township 21, range 27, near Silverton, is one of the most prominent and successful farmers and stock-raisers in this locality. He is a native of Ontario, born in Perth county, April 18, 1848, and is a son of John and Jessie (Dow) Hyde, the former of whom passed away in 1862 and the latter in 1906. The father is buried in Ontario and the mother in Winnipeg.

Peter Hyde acquired his education in the public schools of Perth county, laying aside his books at the early age of thirteen in order to assist his mother with the management of the farm. For eight years he worked at home and then became a hired laborer, acting as a farm hand for three years. At the end of that time he left Ontario and came to Manitoba, purchasing his present tract of three hundred and twenty acres on section 4. He has one hundred and forty acres under cultivation and in the course of years has improved the farm with excellent buildings. He carries on mixed farming, finding this the most profitable method, and devotes a great deal of his time to his stock-raising, keeping twenty-five head of cattle and eight horses. He has besides about one

hundred Plymouth Rock chickens, his poultry-raising constituting an important source of his income. He is interested in the advancement of scientific farming, keeping in touch with its development through his membership in the Grain Growers Association and the Agricultural Society, of which he has been president for the past twenty-nine years.

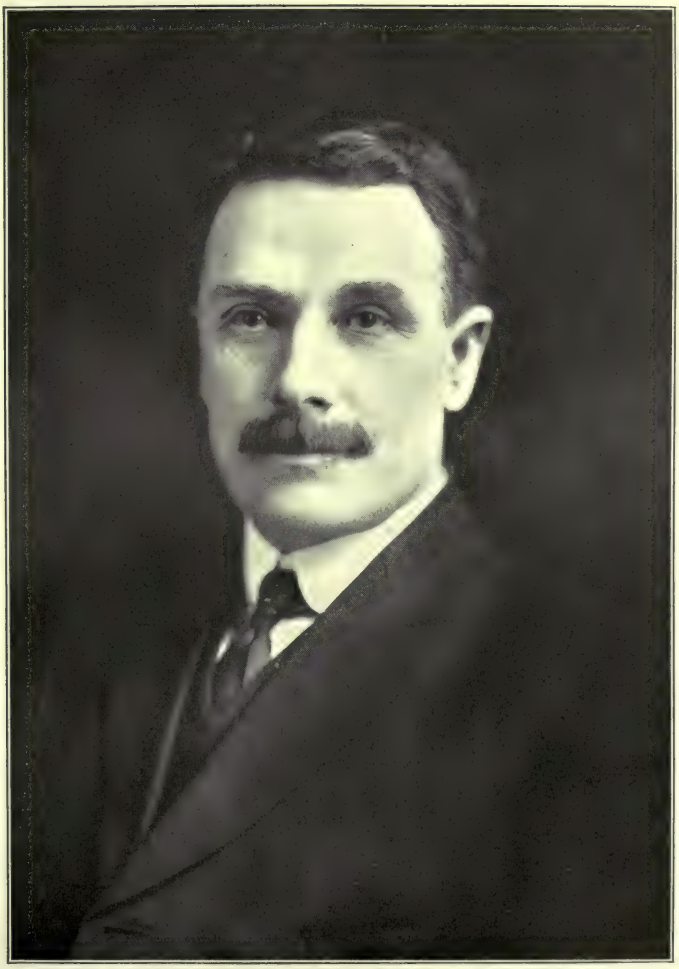
On the 22d of December, 1873, Mr. Hyde was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Forbes, a daughter of George and Margaret (Patterson) Forbes, both of whom have passed away. Mrs. Hyde died in July, 1909, leaving five children to mourn her loss, namely: George, who is assisting his father; Peter, Jr., who is in the real-estate business in Winnipeg; William A., a banker of Maple Creek; John, who is also assisting his father; and Jesse, at home.

Mr. Hyde is a member of the Presbyterian church. He was at one time president of the Curling Club. In official circles, too, he is well known and influential. He gives his allegiance to the liberal party and has been for three years reeve of the municipality and since 1883 has served as councilor. For fifteen years he was secretary and treasurer of the school board, displaying in all the relations of his public life the energy, conscientiousness and liberality which have distinguished the activities of his entire career.

JAMES IRVINE.

James Irvine is one of the most prominent men in real-estate circles in Manitoba today and has done more effective and useful work in colonization and development in the province than any other individual. Through successive stages of progress and advancement he has worked his way upward in the business, studying conditions and making use of every opportunity, with the result that farming lands have been better exploited than ever before and whole sections of the country have been built up and promoted.

Mr. Irvine was born in Glengarry county, Ontario, in 1867, a son of Duncan and Elizabeth (Stewart) Irvine, the former a successful farmer in Ontario. He was educated in the schools of his native section and worked upon his father's farm until he was seventeen years of age, after which he engaged in the cheese making business, to which he later added butter making. In this occupation he continued until 1901 and in the following year came to Winnipeg, where for two months he had charge of a threshing outfit. At the end of that time he became identified with the Manitoba Land & Investment Company as sales agent. His duties brought him into close relations with real-estate interests and he studied and learned land values and future possibilities until he became an expert judge, a keen business man, and a loyal believer in the coming greatness of the province. His ability soon earned him a partnership in the firm, in which capacity he served for two years and then withdrew in order to organize the business operated by James Irvine & Company. He has long seen great possibilities in Manitoba farm lands and the concern of which he is the head started out with the definite intention of specializing in the exploitation and colonization of these valuable tracts. The company today holds deed to over twenty-eight thousand acres of land all in Manitoba. A great deal of it is improved and large tracts lie in the famous Portage la Prairie district. The ability, the power of organization, the faculty to think and to develop ideas is shown in the development and growth of Mr. Irvine's business. Beside his office at No. 513-515 McIntyre building in Winnipeg he has a branch at St. Paul, Minnesota, and the ramifications of his business extend to every state in the union, his thirty-eight agents working constantly throughout the United States, colonizing, promoting and developing. As an authority on valuations of Manitoba's lands Mr. Irvine is constantly called upon for his opinions. He is very careful in placing investments and thoroughly conscientious and reliable, and money intrusted to him is sure to receive a safe return with the principal



JAMES IRVINE

safely conserved. He is also vice president of the Portage la Prairie Development Company, but confines himself entirely to his own business.

Manitoba owes a great deal of its rapid growth to Mr. Irvine, who has been ever loyal in promoting the interests of the province and spreading a more general knowledge of the resources and opportunities which it offers. Since coming to Winnipeg he has become an enthusiast on the subject of Manitoba lands and has made his public spirit effective in a most useful and tangible way.

JAMES BUCHANNON.

James Buchannon, who owns one of the finest farms in the Dauphin district, on which he located when it was in a wild condition, and which he has since so improved that it yields abundant crops annually, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, April 18, 1868, and is a representative of an old Irish family. His parents, Patrick and Margaret (Cairns) Buchannon left their native country in 1871, and crossing the Atlantic settled in Parry Sound, Ontario, where the father followed general agricultural pursuits until his death in 1875. The mother of our subject is residing in Dauphin.

James Buchannon received his education in the public schools of Parry Sound, Ontario, and laid aside his books when he was fifteen years of age in order to assist his father in the work of the farm and to engage in various occupations in the lumber camps in the bush. He was active in this work for four years but finally abandoned it in order to go to North Dakota, where for three years he operated a rented farm. From North Dakota he came to Manitoba and here purchased two hundred and forty-five acres on section 16, township 21, range 19. It was at that time a tract of raw scrub land upon which not a furrow had been turned. With characteristic energy Mr. Buchannon broke the soil and got it acre by acre under cultivation. In the course of the nineteen years during which the property has been under his management he has built a comfortable residence, substantial buildings, and has installed every convenience with which to carry on farming by modern methods. He engages in mixed farming and in addition takes considerable interest in stock-raising, keeping twenty-five head of cattle, and thirteen horses, besides stock of other kind.

Mr. Buchannon married in Victoria, British Columbia, on December 12, 1900, Miss Eliza Cruise, a daughter of Peter and Margaret Cruise, the former a pioneer farmer of the district around Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Cruise have both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Buchannon have four children: William Howard, Winifred, and Olive, all of whom are attending school; and Gladys H. Mr. Buchannon is a conservative in his political views and is a member of the Loyal Order of Orange. His success is directly attributable to hard work intelligently directed and he deserves great credit for turning wild prairie land into fertile fields, thereby adding materially to the resources and wealth of the district.

ARCHIBALD E. WILSON.

Archibald E. Wilson, principal of the Dominion Government Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, is a man eminently well fitted by reason of his boyhood environment, his early training, his interests, ideals and enthusiasm for the work he has undertaken and which for the past twenty-three years he has so ably carried forward. He was born in Sarnia, Ontario, May 4, 1869 and is a son of Reverend Edward F. and Eliza (Francis) Wilson, the former in his time one of the most successful workers among the Indians in Canada. The

Rev. E. F. Wilson was the founder of the Shingwauk Home for Indians at Sault Ste. Marie and he made a thorough study of the Indian character, traditions and history. Much of his knowledge was embodied in his books among which was a volume of stories, a book entitled "Missionary Work among the Ojibways" and an Ojibway dictionary. He was also the founder of the Elkhorn Indian school.

Archibald E. Wilson received his early education in the Shingwauk Home, and his boyhood was spent thus among the Indians, whom he learned to know with that intimacy possible only in childhood. He afterward attended Trinity College at Port Hope and after laying aside his books assisted his father with missionary work. From his boyhood his interests had centered in projects to ameliorate the condition of the Indians, and he determined to devote the activities of his life to the work. Accordingly he came to Elkhorn and accepted the position of principal of the Indian Industrial School, a capacity in which he has acted since 1890, discharging his duties in a wise, capable and far-sighted way. Thoroughly understanding the Indian character, he has been able to do much to increase the happiness of those under his charge, and in this way his life has been useful and beneficial in a remarkable degree.

Mr. Wilson has been twice married. He wedded first Miss Eliza C. St. Clair Vidal, a daughter of William P. and Eliza A. (Baby) Vidal, both of whom have passed away. By his first marriage Mr. Wilson has four children: Melita, Winifred, Muriel and Archibald St. Clair, all of whom live at home. In July, 1912, Mr. Wilson was again married in Winnipeg, by his grace, the archbishop of Rupert's Land, to Miss Alida J. Baldwin, who had been for five years a member of the school staff. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Baldwin, well known residents of Warren, Manitoba. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Church of England and is connected with the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge, and he is active and interested in the affairs of the organization. Viewed from a standpoint of usefulness and benefit his life has been unusually successful and he well deserves the respect and esteem in which he is uniformly held.

GEORGE GOLDING.

Among the extensive landowners of the Virden district in the province of Manitoba is George Golding, who holds title to a valuable farm of eight hundred acres on sections 16 and 11, township 9, range 26. Yet a young man of but twenty-five years, he has already demonstrated his ability along agricultural lines and has reached a substantial success. He was born in Ontario in 1888 and when but one year old was brought to Manitoba by his parents, Sanger and Nancy Golding, both of whom have passed away and were laid to rest in Manitoba. The father died in 1904 and the mother followed him in death in 1906.

George Golding has spent practically his entire life in Manitoba, receiving his education in the public schools near his father's farm and discontinuing his lessons at the age of sixteen, when he began to assist his father in the multitudinous duties connected with the operation of the home place. After the latter's death he took entire charge and has since promoted his interests in a remarkable degree, making the property one of the most valuable in his district. He keeps about fifteen horses, twenty head of cattle and fifty swine. The buildings upon his place are substantial and modernly equipped and afford ample shelter for his stock and grain. The residence was erected by our subject and is one of the best in the district.

In 1909, in Virden, Mr. Golding was married to Miss Florence Vandervoort, a daughter of Harris and Emma Vandervoort. The father died in 1899, in Ontario, where he is buried, but the mother resides with Mr. and Mrs. Golding.

Mr. Golding adheres to the faith of the Church of England. Fraternally he is a member of the local lodges of the Masons and Odd Fellows, belonging to the blue lodge of the former. Politically he gives his allegiance to the conservative party, the standards of which he stanchly upholds. His business methods and conduct have always been such as neither seek nor require disguise. He deals honorably and honestly with his fellowmen and his name has come to be regarded as a synonym for integrity in business and honor and loyalty in every relation of life. Those who know him find him genial, frank and openhearted and he enjoys the trust and confidence of his friends and neighbors.

THOMAS REDMOND.

A well improved and highly cultivated ranch of nine hundred and sixty acres located in township 18, ranges 28 and 29, Foxwarren, pays tribute to the agricultural skill and business ability of Thomas Redmond. He is a native of Newry, County Armagh, Ireland, his birth there occurring in 1860, and is a son of Thomas and Jeanne (Warren) Redmond, farming people.

The boyhood of Thomas Redmond was passed in his native county, where he acquired a meager education. Resenting the treatment accorded him by his father at the age of fourteen years he left the parental roof and started out to make his own way in the world. He subsequently came to Canada and for five years made his home with an uncle, who was a farmer in the province of Ontario. From there he went to Iowa, where he worked out on a farm for about two years, during which time he heard they were paying farm hands fifty dollars per month and board in the northwest and decided to come to Manitoba. He took up his residence in this province in 1880, and for three years thereafter worked out on ranches. In 1883 he went to Winnipeg and took a position as bus driver at the Queen's Hotel. Five years later he gave up this position and came to Foxwarren, where he took up a homestead and preemption claim and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His entire holding was bush and scrub land, but he diligently applied himself to clearing and placing it under cultivation, and as his circumstances permitted extended the boundaries of his ranch until he held the title to nine hundred and sixty acres of land. As the years have passed he has increased the value of his property by the erection of substantial buildings and the introduction about his premises of various modern conveniences. Since locating here he has made some judicious investments in real estate and owns several residence properties in Foxwarren, which he is renting. At different times of recent years he has bought and improved farms in this district, which he has later sold to good advantage. Mr. Redmond is diligent and enterprising in anything he undertakes and as a result has met with more than average success in the development of his interests and is regarded as one of the foremost agriculturists in the community.

At Winnipeg in February, 1886, Mr. Redmond was married to Miss Sarah Scott, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Scott, natives of Ireland, and to them have been born five children. In order of birth they are as follows: Sarah J., the wife of Robert J. Pizzie, a farmer of the Foxwarren district; Thomas J., who is assisting his father; Ethel M., a graduate of the Morseby School, who is now residing at home; William J., who is assisting his father; and George V., who is also at home.

The family manifest their religious faith through their connection with the Church of England, and fraternally Mr. Redmond is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Orange. He supports the conservative party, and for several years served as provincial constable. During the early period of his residence he joined the mounted police, remaining in the service for four years. He participated in the battle at Duck Lake, during the rebellion, at which time he was awarded a medal that is still in his possession. Mr. Redmond has never regretted

locating in Manitoba, despite the fact that he met with such difficulties and obstacles during the period of his early residence as fell to the pioneer, as he has prospered in his undertakings and is now in independent circumstances. He is held in favorable regard in his community both as a business man and private citizen, always having manifested those qualities which commend him to the confidence and esteem of all who have dealings with him.

PETER L. HYDE.

Peter L. Hyde is one of the enterprising merchants of Silverton, where since 1910 he has conducted a general store. He was born in Silver Creek, Manitoba, a son of Peter and Margaret (Forbes) Hyde, the former a prominent farmer in the Silverton district. The mother of our subject passed away in 1909 and is buried in the Silver Creek cemetery.

Peter L. Hyde acquired his education in the public schools of Silverton and Russell and received a diploma from the Normal school at Portage la Prairie. After he had laid aside his books he taught at Strathport, Swan Lake, Kelloe and Lidford for six years, but finally abandoned teaching in order to enter a business college at Winnipeg, having determined to take up a commercial career. After he had completed the prescribed course he obtained a position with a wholesale fruit company, where he remained until he opened his present store in Silverton in 1910. He is one of the leading and enterprising citizens of the town, his alert and energetic spirit enabling him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His interests are now centered in Silverton, where he conducts a well equipped general store and is meeting with a creditable and gratifying success.

On May 30, 1912, Mr. Hyde was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Hainsbock, a daughter of Robert and Annie (Snyder) Hainsbock, residents of Kelloe. Mr. Hyde is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is independent in his political views, voting for the men and measures which he considers most conducive to the public welfare. He has spent his entire life in Manitoba and has been for almost a quarter of a century a resident of this locality. He belongs to that class of substantial and representative citizens who constitute the best portion of any community by reason of their business activity, their loyalty in citizenship and their honor and integrity in private life.

FREDERICK T. WESTWOOD.

Frederick T. Westwood, a successful and well known agriculturist of Manitoba, residing near Rapid City, is the owner of a farm of eight hundred acres on section 31, township 13, range 19, and cultivates about four hundred and twenty-five acres of the property. It was in the year 1880 that he came to this province from Petrolia, Ontario. His birth occurred in London, England, in 1846, his parents being Thomas and Susan (Lemon) Westwood, both of whom are deceased and lie buried at Essex, England. The father passed away in 1892, while the mother was called to her final rest in 1856.

Frederick T. Westwood attended the school of Clavering, Essex, England, until thirteen years of age and subsequently assisted his father for about eight years. He then worked in London for about six years and on the expiration of that period crossed the Atlantic to Ontario, Canada, being there employed in connection with the operation of oil wells for about eight years. Coming to Manitoba, he took up a homestead near the present site of the town of Rivers, the entire tract being prairie land. He cleared the property and cultivated the same for about fifteen years, at the end of which time he disposed of the land

and purchased the farm of eight hundred acres on which he has resided continuously since. Mr. Westwood cultivates about four hundred and twenty-five acres of his land and makes a specialty of the raising of grain. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with a gratifying measure of success.

Mr. Westwood has been married twice. In 1868, in England, he wedded Miss Sarah French, whose parents have passed away and are buried in that country. By this union were born two children, namely: Florence, the wife of George Craig, a contractor and builder of Toronto; and Francis M., at home. In 1885, at Brandon, Mr. Westwood was again married, his second union being with Miss Sarah Gregory, a daughter of John and Mary Gregory, who have passed away and are buried in Ontario. The children of this marriage are three in number, namely: Harold, an agriculturist, residing in Rapid City; William, who acts as manager of a bank at Roblin, Manitoba; and Wilfred, at home.

Mr. Westwood is independent in politics and has been chosen to serve in a number of positions of public trust and responsibility, acting as counselor of the Daly municipality for about three years. He is a consistent and valued member of the Baptist church and for about ten years has served as deacon and treasurer thereof. The period of his residence in Manitoba covers almost a third of a century and during that time he has won and maintained a place among the substantial agriculturists and representative citizens of the province.

CHARLES N. McDONALD.

Charles N. McDonald, engaged in general farming, is one of the pioneers in the agricultural development of Manitoba. He has brought his farm of three hundred and twenty acres, half of which was acquired as a squatter's right and half by purchase, from a raw tract of scrub land to a modern, thoroughly equipped and valuable property and has fully earned the high place which he holds in the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. He was born in Caledon township, Cardwell county, April 15, 1867, and is a son of Neill and Mary Ann (Roszell) McDonald. The family is of Scotch origin but the father of our subject was born in Caledon mountains, Ontario, and his life has been actively identified with the agricultural development of that part of the province and with Dauphin county in Manitoba, to which he came in pioneer times. His education was received in a little log schoolhouse, three miles distant from his home. The necessities and the primitive conditions of life made an extended school career impossible and at the age of eleven Neill McDonald was ready to earn his own livelihood. He learned the blacksmith's trade under his father, Neill McDonald, Sr., and after serving his apprenticeship went west and worked on a railroad for fourteen years as foreman of a construction gang. He aided in the construction of the Lawrence-Galveston road and parts of the Canadian Pacific and in conjunction with this work carried on general agricultural pursuits on a farm near the Indian Territory. Eventually, however, he returned to Canada and squatted on the farm which he owns today. It was a tract of raw scrub land which he cleared and brought to a high state of cultivation. In 1882 he and another pioneer of Manitoba brought their sons on a journey from Ontario into this province. They were obliged literally to hew their way through the bush, cutting the trail, and they encountered almost unbelievable privations. They were once molested by a bear and their journey was filled with real danger. Finally after long wanderings they settled in Dauphin county, where Neill McDonald obtained a tract of land as a squatter's right, upon which he is residing at the present time. He made all the improvements upon the farm, erected barns, granaries and outbuildings and cultivated and developed it along modern and progressive lines. He owns also a farm of three hundred and twenty acres which is managed by his son, the subject of this review. In 1865 Neill McDonald married Miss Mary Ann Roszell, who died in 1896 and

is buried in the family burial grounds on the farm. To their union were born four children: Cynthia V., the wife of Alexander Birss, a farmer in the Dauphin district; Charles N., of this review; Duncan, a real-estate agent in Winnipeg; and John, a farmer in Manitoba. The father is independent in his political views and votes always for the man whom he considers most capable without regard to party affiliations. He is still an active and vigorous gentleman, in the eighty-first year of his age.

Charles N. McDonald was educated in the public schools of Bruce county, Ontario, and laid aside his books at the age of thirteen, going to Michigan, where he worked at anything which would bring him an income. He remained in the United States for two winters and then returned to Ontario, where he remained a short time before going to Manitoba. His first settlement was made in Winnipeg and there he remained for one year. At the end of that time he squatted on one hundred and sixty acres of land, a portion of his present farm. It was entirely destitute of improvements and with characteristic energy he began its development and there developed a well improved farm on which is a good residence together with substantial buildings and all the equipments of a model farm property. In 1903 Mr. McDonald added to his holdings one hundred and sixty acres adjoining. When he had been on his original tract for fifteen years he went to the Klondike region in Alaska, making the journey at the time of the gold rush. However, he remained only eighteen months and at the end of that time returned to his homestead, upon which he has since resided, giving his entire time to his agricultural pursuits.

On June 27, 1900, Mr. McDonald was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte F. Stewart, a daughter of George and Charlotte Stewart, of Montreal. The parents died in that city in 1880 and both are buried in the Presbyterian cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have six children: Neill Stewart, Mary Ann and Duncan Hector, all of whom are attending school; Annie M.; Charles N.; and Donald M.

Mr. McDonald is a member of the Loyal Order of Orange, and is active in the affairs of the Manitoba Grain Growers Association. Politically a stanch conservative, he has served as chairman of the school board and bears an unsullied reputation for honesty and ability in office. He has been closely identified with Dauphin county in its upbuilding and its prosperity for a number of years and is justly accounted one of its most active and progressive farmers. His labors have done much to promote the development of modern agricultural methods and his success is well merited, for he is capable in management and displays untiring energy in carrying forward his interests.

GEORGE DUNCAN MacVICAR.

George Duncan MacVicar, one of the pioneers in wool manufacturing in Manitoba and for some years prior to his death manager of the Winnipeg branch of the Free Hold Loan & Savings Company of Toronto and thus well known in financial circles, was born in Chatham, Ontario, in 1846. His father, Duncan MacVicar, a farmer by occupation, was a lifelong resident of Chatham. He married Elizabeth Duncan who was born in Scotland but at the time of her marriage was a resident of Ontario. George D. MacVicar was educated by his uncles, Dr. Malcolm MacVicar, principal of the Potsdam Academy of New York, and by Dr. Donald H. MacVicar, for many years principal of the Presbyterian College of Montreal. He first came to Winnipeg as a youthful pioneer at the age of twenty-two, in the year 1869. He went through the stirring days of Riel's usurpation prior to the historic Wolseley expedition and participated in the events of that time to the extent of being imprisoned along with about thirty other loyalists. Subsequently escaping, he joined the late Hon. Sir John Schultz, and made an arduous overland trip by snowshoe and dog train



GEORGE D. MacVICAR, Sr.

from Fort Alexander to Duluth, a distance of over five hundred miles, in the depth of winter. Undaunted by his hard experience and with the youthful optimism which always characterized him and a firm faith in the future of Winnipeg and the west, Mr. MacVicar returned in the fall of 1870 with his brother John MacVicar, to whom he had given glowing accounts of the country. Together they started an implement supply house under the firm name of J. & G. D. MacVicar. Subsequently George MacVicar built and equipped the first woolen mill in the west, situated on the east bank of the Red river in the then village of St. Boniface. The enterprise succeeded for some years and was only checked by a series of fire losses and by reverses brought on through outside speculations. Mr. MacVicar then secured an appointment in the customs house as appraiser and eventually became western manager of the Free Hold Loan & Savings Company, now amalgamated with the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, which position he occupied until the time of his death in 1889. From every possible standpoint he was a man highly respected and an exemplary citizen and the possessor of a faith in the possibilities of the west which are realized at the present day. He was a thorough gentleman, courteous and agreeable, and was ever active in good works and in all that pertained to the substantial improvement and progress of the city. His memory remains still fresh in the minds of many of his friends who are yet living and who compose some of Winnipeg's most successful citizens.

SAMUEL SYKES.

Early in his business life Samuel Sykes was connected with the grain trade and his experience in that direction proved of marked value to him when he turned his attention to farming and the production of grain. He is now the owner of seven hundred acres of land on township 21, range 29, near Russell, where he has made his home since 1887. He dates his residence in Manitoba from May of that year, having come to the new world from the vicinity of Sheffield, England, where his birth occurred on the 10th of November, 1842. His parents, Robert and Emma Sykes, are both deceased and lay buried in the Sheffield cemetery. The ancestry of the family can be traced back through several generations in England.

Samuel Sykes acquired his education in a private school which he left at the age of twelve years to become assistant to his father, who was a grain merchant and with whom he remained until he reached the age of forty years. He then succeeded his father in the ownership of the business, which he conducted independently for five years or until he determined to establish his home in the new world in 1887. Reaching Manitoba in May of that year he took up a homestead on prairie land which he at once began to cultivate and improve. The results of his labors were soon seen in good crops and after ten years he had prospered to such an extent that he began to increase his holdings, additional purchases having made him the owner of seven hundred acres. He is now cultivating three hundred acres in the production of the various cereals best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here, while the remainder of his land is being used for pasture. Stock-raising is an important feature of his business, he now keeping fifty head of cattle and twenty-three head of horses. His sound judgment has found its expression in his success which is growing year by year. Upon the farm are excellent buildings, including a comfortable and pleasant residence, six granaries and large stables for the shelter of his stock. He uses the most modern and improved machinery to carry on the farm work and everything about his place indicates his progressive spirit.

In Sheffield, England, on the 25th of June, 1870, Mr. Sykes was married to Miss Annie Mastin, a daughter of Robert and Mary Mastin, both of whom are deceased. The father was at one time a prominent builder of Sheffield. Mr.

and Mrs. Sykes have become parents of four children: Lillian M., the wife of Harry Hooper, a farmer of this district; Amy, the wife of E. C. Pagan, who is a well known representative of agricultural interests of this section; and Robert J. and Herbert S., who are assisting their father. Mr. Sykes votes with the liberal party. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion and he is now serving as chairman of the school board. He is interested in other matters relative to the public welfare and has never allowed private business affairs to so monopolize his time as to exclude his participation in movements for the general good. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church.

H. V. YOUNG.

H. V. Young, who has lived in Manitoba since 1881, has for many years been a force in the agricultural development of the section around Griswold, where he owns nine hundred and sixty acres of land, known as the Oak Lawn Farm. He was born in Bruce county, Ontario, in July, 1865, and is a son of James and Eliza (Land) Young, the former of whom makes his home in Alberta, having reached an advanced age. He has survived his wife since 1912.

In the acquirement of an education H. V. Young attended the Ontario public schools but laid aside his books at the early age of twelve. He is in all essential respects a self-made man, for he early began his independent career and has long been dependent upon his own resources, working steadily and earnestly to attain the success which is today his. For a time after leaving school he assisted his father with the work of the homestead but in 1881 came to Manitoba, where for three years he worked as a farm laborer. In 1885 Mr. Young took part in the Riel rebellion, being engaged on transport duty. About that time he purchased land of his own on section 9, township 10, range 23, near Griswold and he has since added to his holdings, being now the proprietor of nine hundred and sixty acres. Upon this he engages in mixed farming, raising grain and keeping about twenty-five horses, fifty cattle and twenty-five swine. He has improved the farm with a comfortable residence, a barn and substantial outbuildings and today owns one of the finest agricultural properties in this section of the province, known as Oak Lawn Farm.

In Bruce county, Ontario, in 1889, Mr. Young married Miss Elizabeth Wright, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wright, the latter of whom passed away in 1910. The father makes his home in Oak Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Young have five children, Edith, Bertha, Melville, Emily and Myrtle, all of whom live at home. The two eldest daughters are married and now live in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Young is a liberal in his political views, and belongs to the Methodist church. He is a good financier and business man as well as a practical farmer and as the years have gone by has gradually worked his way upward until he is now one of the prosperous citizens of this locality. He is practical and systematic in all that he does and he has gained that measure of success which always follows earnest, persistent and well directed labor.

CHARLES F. NIXON.

One of the oldest settlers in township 17, in the Kelloe district, is Charles F. Nixon, who since 1881 has owned a fine farm of one thousand acres on range 24, west of the first meridian. His industry and enterprise, combined with his good management, have been important factors in his success and as the years have passed he has won a prosperity which places him in the front ranks of substantial and progressive agriculturists. A native of Ontario, Mr. Nixon was

born in St. George, May 1, 1864, and is a son of Charles and Mary (Corson) Nixon, the former a prominent pioneer farmer in Ontario. The family is of old Union Loyalist stock, of Danish and Irish origin, and has been prominent in the affairs of the Dominion of Canada for three generations. The first white child born west of the Niagara river was a Nixon and the father of the subject of this review, carried government dispatches in the rebellion of 1837. He was at that time only nineteen years of age but he served with distinction during the entire campaign. He died in 1904 and was survived by his wife until 1908. Both are buried in the Methodist cemetery at St. George, Ontario.

Charles F. Nixon acquired his early education in the public schools of St. George and later completed a course in the Collegiate Institute at Brantford. Laying aside his books at the age of seventeen, he started for Manitoba, being obliged to travel on account of his failing health. After seeing the country he was attracted by its numerous agricultural advantages and shortly afterward returned and settled upon the homestead upon which he is now residing. When he took up his residence in 1881 his farm was in an uncultivated state but he gradually succeeded in making improvements, so that now his property is provided with an excellent dwelling, barns, outbuildings, machinery and all the necessities and conveniences of a modern agricultural enterprise. Mr. Nixon is one of the oldest settlers in the township and from the beginning has carried on mixed farming with such profitable results that he now has three hundred acres planted in grain and keeps seventy-five head of cattle, fifteen horses and large herds of other stock. During the years he has resided in this locality he has shown himself to be a man of marked business ability, energy and enterprise and therefore the success which has come to him is well merited.

On December 4, 1891, Mr. Nixon was united in marriage in Kelloe to Miss Sarah Teasdale, who died December 22, 1911, and is buried in the Shoal Lake cemetery. She and her husband became the parents of eight children: Dorothea, who is a student in Alma College, in Ontario; Emily, who is attending the Portage Normal School; Lily, who resides at home; Harrison, who is attending Lord Kelvin Technical School in Winnipeg; Gladys and Alice, who are attending the public schools; Harry; and Netta, who is in her second year.

Mr. Nixon is a devout adherent of the Methodist church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member and president of the Grain Growers Association, was one of the organizers of the society and has always taken an active part in its management. He does not affiliate with any particular political party, preferring to vote according to his personal convictions. He has served with ability as councilor of the municipality, discharging his official duties with the same energy and conscientiousness which have marked his business operations. He is a man of high integrity and well controlled ambition and is accounted among the section's most representative citizens.

HAVELOCK MODILL.

Havelock Modill devotes his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits, owning and cultivating a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 10, township 21, range 28. In the midst of this place he has erected a good residence and made other substantial improvements in keeping with the spirit of modern progress on the farm. He is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred at Thornbury, Grey county, June 4, 1877. His parents were Thomas and Eliza (Brown) Modill and the family comes of Irish ancestry. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of Manitoba and both he and his wife reside not far from Russell.

Havelock Modill pursued his education in the schools of Thornbury to the age of fifteen years, when he put aside his text-books to devote his time and attention to the occupation to which he had been reared. In his early boyhood he had

assisted his father on the farm as his age, time and strength permitted and after leaving school his entire attention was given to general agricultural pursuits. He came to the province of Manitoba in 1899, when a young man of twenty-two years, and in 1904 he took up a homestead of prairie land which he at once began to develop and improve. He lived thereon for about three years and then sold that property, purchasing his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in 1907. To this he is adding modern equipments and accessories and now has a well developed property, the neat and thrifty appearance of which indicates his careful supervision and practical methods. He is one of the shareholders in the Grain Growers Grain Company.

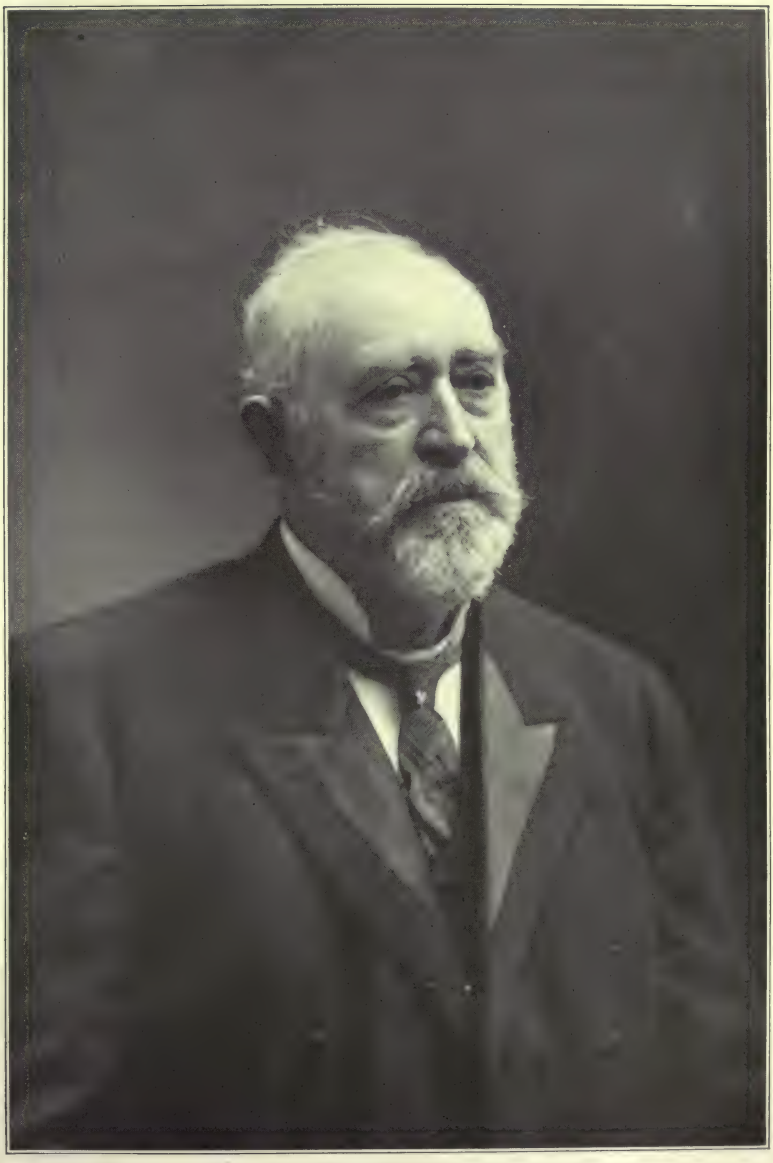
At Russell, on the 6th of March, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Modill and Miss Florence Lyons, a daughter of Thomas and Annie Lyons, the father one of the early business men of Russell, where he became a pioneer painter. Both he and his wife still reside there. Mr. and Mrs. Modill have one son, Thomas Franklin. The parents are members of the Methodist church and are interested in its welfare and upbuilding. Mr. Modill also has membership relations with the Knights of the Maccabees, while his political support is given to the conservative party.

HON. DAVID MARR WALKER.

Hon. David Marr Walker, a pioneer practitioner of law in Manitoba, his ability maintaining him ever in a foremost position as a representative of the bar, has for many years served on the bench, being transferred to Winnipeg in his judicial capacity in 1893. He was born in Woodhouse, Norfolk county, Ontario, October 3, 1835, and is a son of the late Solomon and Sarah (Osborne) Walker. Both were descended from United Empire loyalists, who followed the British flag into Canada, taking up land on the shores of Lake Erie at Long Point district, now known as Port Reyrse. They were among the earliest settlers of western Ontario, who followed agricultural pursuits. The father died in 1881 and the mother, surviving him for about four years, passed away in 1885.

On his father's farm David M. Walker was reared to manhood, pursuing his education in the public schools of Norfolk county and in the University of Toronto. A review of the various lines of business to which he might direct his energies led him to the determination to enter upon the practice of law, which he believed would prove congenial and hoped would prove profitable. Accordingly, he entered Osgoode Hall, from which he was graduated in 1860, winning the degree of barrister and solicitor. Returning to his native county, he there practiced his profession in Simcoe until 1870, in which year he came to Manitoba as a lieutenant in the Ontario Rifles, under the command of Colonel Garnet Wolseley, now Lord Wolseley, in the First Red River expedition, sent out by the dominion government to quell the Riel insurrection. He remained on that force until the command was relieved by a second expedition in 1871.

In the meantime Judge Walker had recognized something of what the future had in store for this great and growing western province and, believing that it offered excellent opportunity in many business and professional lines, he decided to remain and immediately entered upon the active practice of his profession, which he followed until 1882, being the first barrister to practice in Winnipeg. Much of the time since then he has sat upon the bench. In that year he was appointed judge of the county courts for the western judicial district at Brandon and in 1893 was transferred to Winnipeg. His course upon the bench has been in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. His opinions are based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law, accurately applied to the points in litigation, and have won him the admiration of still higher representatives of the courts as well as of the legal profession at large.



D. M. WALKER

In 1878 he was elected a member of the local legislature and entered the government as attorney general, which office he ably filled until 1882.

Judge Walker has not only been identified with the legal and judicial affairs of the province but has always taken a keen interest in the municipal affairs of Winnipeg both before and after the incorporation of the city. He served as the first city solicitor from 1874 until 1878 and in many ways he has contributed to public progress, cooperating in all the movements which have made this a modern, progressive city.

In 1856 Judge Walker was married to Miss Anna Bella Anderson, a daughter of John Anderson, who was also a pioneer of Norfolk county, and they have one son, Geoffrey H. Walker, who is now prothonotary registrar of the court of appeal. The Judge belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a charter member of Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, established in 1870. He was also principal of the first chapter established in Manitoba. Both he and his wife are members of the Church of England. A man with whom courtesy has always been a habit, he enjoys the esteem and high regard of Winnipeg's leading citizens and the people of the province wherever he is known, and his professional record places him among the eminent representatives of the judiciary of Manitoba.

PERCY BRYCE.

Among the business interests of Lenore, Manitoba, which have contributed in a considerable degree to the growth and upbuilding of the town, is the lumber-yard owned by Percy Bryce. A native of this district, where he was born on May 22, 1878, he is a son of Rosby and Katherine (Goodsly) Bryce, who now reside at Hamiota, Manitoba.

Percy Bryce was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the Lenore public schools, which he left at the age of nineteen to devote his entire time to assisting his father in the work of the farm, in which connection he remained for a year. He then hired out for four years on a farm, at the end of which period he began to work in a lumber mill, later buying out his employer, becoming the owner of the mill and yard. He now enjoys an extensive and profitable patronage and his business ability is demonstrated by the increasing trade accorded his concern. He has erected upon his property, which is partially devoted to farming, a fine residence and other substantial farm buildings. It is due to men of the enterprise of Percy Bryce that towns are founded and grow, and the upbuilding of Lenore has received a valuable impetus through his constructive activities.

DONALD McIVER.

Donald McIver has passed the eighty-sixth milestone on life's journey and his record is that of a well spent and honorable life, bringing him at last to a period in which he is resting from further labors in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Stornoway, Scotland, and although he had limited training in the schools, he learned many valuable lessons through experience and observation. He was twenty-one years of age when in 1847 he came to the new world for the Hudson's Bay Company, making his way to Norway House, where he was employed as a laborer for a year. He afterward spent six years with the same company in the Mackenzie river district, after which he returned to Norway House, remaining for six years. In the meantime, however, he became convinced that he might win success more rapidly by following agricultural pursuits and in 1861 came to East Kildonan, where he

purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land overlooking Red river. Upon this place he has since resided following farming and gardening for many years but now living retired. Through an extended period he tilled his fields, gathering rich harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestowed upon his place. He broke most of the land himself and made all the improvements upon the place, transforming a wide tract into one of rich productiveness. He never once regretted his determination to take up farming and in his chosen life work met with a gratifying and substantial measure of success.

At Norway House on June 26, 1858, Mr. McIver was married to Miss Marion Munroe, a daughter of George Munroe, who came to this district in 1830 and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mrs. McIver was born here and has spent her entire life in the district which is still her home. Mr. and Mrs. McIver reared a family of eleven children, of whom eight are yet living: Margaret, the wife of D. A. Ross; Annie, at home; Angus, engaged in farming in Millbrook, Manitoba; Alexander J., Daniel William, Robert and Dr. N. K. McIver, all residents of Winnipeg; and Isabella R., now Mrs. Samuel Taylor. Through the long years of his residence here Mr. McIver has been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred as Manitoba has become a populous and prosperous province. His mind bears the impress of the events which figure most prominently in its success and he can relate many interesting incidents of the early days before the era of railroad building, when the usual conditions of frontier life existed here. Both Mr. and Mrs. McIver hold membership in the Kildonan Presbyterian church and in its teachings have found the rule which has guided them in all of their relations to their fellowmen.

ARTHUR BRYANT.

The landed holdings of Arthur Bryant, amounting to eight hundred acres, make him one of the leading farmers in the vicinity of Russell. Since 1881 he has occupied his present place, which is situated on section 10, township 22, range 28. What he has undertaken in the way of its improvement has made this one of the valuable farm properties of the district, lacking in none of the equipments and accessories of the model farm of the twentieth century. Thirty-one years ago Mr. Bryant came to Manitoba from Toronto. Three years before he had arrived on American shores from England, his native land. His birth occurred in Canterbury, County Kent, June 2, 1851, his parents being John and Katherine (Millwood) Bryant. The father was a dry-goods merchant in Canterbury and through the careful management of his interests provided a good living for his family. His political support was given the liberal party. He died in 1876 and was laid to rest by the side of his wife in the Abney Park cemetery.

In his youthful days Arthur Bryant attended various schools in the acquirement of his education, which he completed in the Stoke Newington school, which he left at the age of fifteen years. He was then apprenticed to the dry-goods business, with which he was continuously connected until he came to America. Hoping to find better business opportunities on this side of the Atlantic, he resigned his position and made his way to Toronto, where he took up his abode in 1878. He then sought employment in connection with the dry-goods business, which he followed until he came to Manitoba in 1881. It was a wish to enter agricultural circles that brought him to the west and he took up a homestead after traveling two hundred and twenty miles with oxen. This journey required six weeks and involved a large amount of hardships and difficulties. The land which he entered consisted of rolling prairie and scrub timber land. He at once began the task of clearing his fields, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, now having over five hundred acres planted to crops that are well adapted to conditions here. He keeps fifty head of cattle

and sixteen head of horses and everything about his place shows that an enterprising spirit actuates him in all that he does. He has made all of the improvements upon his farm, beginning with the erection of a log house, eighteen by twenty-four feet. As the years have passed, however, he has transformed this into a comfortable, modern residence and has erected commodious farm buildings furnishing ample shelter to grain and stock. He has his land divided into fields of convenient size and uses the latest improved machinery to carry forward his work. He is a shareholder in the Grain Growers Grain Company and is a member of the Grain Growers Association.

On the 2d of June, 1883, at Birtle, Manitoba, Mr. Bryant was married to Miss Mary Rea, a daughter of Samuel and Annie (Pollock) Rea. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have been born three children who are yet living: Nellie, at home; Edith, the wife of William Dutton, a farmer of the Birtle district; and Ernest, who is assisting his father. They also lost two children, Charles and Edward, both of whom died in infancy and were laid to rest in the Russell cemetery. Politically, Mr. Bryant is a liberal, conversant with the leading questions and issues of the day and able to support his own position by intelligent argument. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and finds in its teachings the motive springs of his conduct. He is always fair and honorable in his business relations with his fellowmen, is loyal and progressive in citizenship and is seeking the welfare of his family through his devotion to and capable management of his business interests.

ALFRED FULCHER.

Alfred Fulcher conducts a general mercantile establishment at Lenore, Manitoba, having come to this province in 1899 from Ontario, where he was born in 1875, a son of John and Emma Fulcher, residents of St. Mary's, Perth county, Ontario.

Alfred Fulcher was educated in his native province and, leaving school at the age of eighteen, engaged at various occupations which would yield him an honest living. After years of close application and self-denial he was enabled to establish himself in business and, perceiving greater opportunities in the middle west, came in 1899 to Manitoba, where he established a mercantile enterprise at Lenore. That he made no mistake in the selection of location and did not overestimate the chances for a prosperous future is evident from the substantial rewards which have resulted from his business. He owns the store building, beside his own residence, and there carries an up-to-date and complete stock which in every way meets the demands and approval of his patrons. His trade connections extend far into the country and by his pleasant manner and fair methods he has succeeded in building up a most profitable patronage. He is up-to-date and modern in his ideas, the appointments in his store are such as would be a credit to any larger city and the goods he sells are so fairly represented to his customers that success has been inevitable.

In 1900, in Manitoba, Mr. Fulcher was united in marriage to Miss Florence Pearn, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Pearn, residents of Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Fulcher have become the parents of one child, Eunice F. In his political affiliations Mr. Fulcher is a conservative, stanchly upholding the principles of his party at the polls. Fraternally he is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters, in which organization he is prominent and popular. The interests of Lenore have been largely furthered by the activities of Mr. Fulcher, who by establishing a store in the village, has greatly contributed to its advancement and growth. He is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him and as the years have passed has become considered one of the forceful elements in the locality, one who always stands ready to give support to advancement and development, not only along material lines, but also in promoting the cause

of education and the moral, spiritual and intellectual life of the community. That his efforts have not been in vain is pleasant to contemplate, and the personal success Mr. Fulcher has achieved is highly merited and not only a source of satisfaction to him but to his many friends.

A. McNAB FRAZER.

A. McNab Frazer, who since the foundation of Elkhorn in 1906 has been city clerk, is also serving as clerk of the county court and in both capacities is proving himself an able, conscientious and efficient public official. He is one of the oldest settlers in this section of Manitoba but was born in Halton county, Ontario, August 18, 1851, a son of John S. and Isabelle (McNab) Frazer, the former a pioneer farmer in Ontario and Manitoba. The father was a son of James Frazer, a United Empire Loyalist, who came to Canada from the United States after the War of 1812. John S. Frazer was at that time four years of age and he grew to manhood in Ontario, becoming afterwards prominent in public life in the township of Esquesing. James Frazer had settled first at what is known as the Scotch Block, peopled at that time entirely by Scotchmen or men of Scotch parentage. Although he had a broad Scotch accent, Mr. Frazer was a native of the north of Ireland, and when this was discovered he found so little favor with his fellow citizens, who mingled an intolerant and austere Calvinism with a genuine detestation of the "ungodly Irish," that he was eventually obliged to seek a new home. He located on the farm now owned by William Hoare, at Union Presbyterian Church, and thus upon an Irishman's land is reared an edifice dedicated to the worship of a Scotchman's God. James Frazer later became the first clerk of the township of Esquesing and otherwise prominent in public life. John S. Frazer served with the Canadian militia in the rebellion of 1837-1839, and lived in Halton county for many years thereafter. He died in Manitoba in 1898 and is buried in the Elkhorn cemetery. His wife, who has also passed away, was laid to rest in Sacramento, California.

A. McNab Frazer acquired his education in the public schools of Glen Williams, Ontario, but laid aside his books at the early age of fifteen in order to assist his father on the farm. After a few years spent thus he established a shingle mill, where, for some time, he engaged in the manufacture of shingles and barrel staves. In 1880 he came to Manitoba, being classed among the pioneers in the province. He traveled by boat from Winnipeg to High Bluff and thence with ox teams to Hamiota, where he filed on a homestead claim which he developed and improved for some time. He was at that time a member of the first council of Hamiota and afterward reeve of Miniota municipality. He was afterwards in the implement business in Virden for three years. In 1885 he left Manitoba and returned to Ontario, where he turned his attention to general farming, following this occupation until 1893, when he made his second settlement in Manitoba. He took up his residence in the Elkhorn district and for a time worked at everything which would bring him an income, becoming eventually interested in the real-estate business, in which he now controls an important and lucrative trade. Industry, perseverance, honesty and enterprise are the elements and foundation upon which he has built up his present success, which places him in the front ranks of substantial men of this community. In 1906 upon the incorporation of Elkhorn he was appointed first city clerk and he is still serving in this capacity, discharging his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation and a constant consideration for the best interests of the people. He is also clerk of the county court and has proved himself equally efficient and valuable in that office.

Mr. Frazer gives his political allegiance to the conservative party and, aside from the offices he is now holding, has been assessor for the Wallace municipality at various times. He is a Mason and is connected also with the Home

Circle of Ontario. His religious views are in accordance with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church and for a number of years past he has been a member of the board of managers. His life has been upright, and straightforward in all its relations and its record is a credit to his perseverance, industry and ambition, for he started out empty-handed and has steadily worked his own way upward to success.

ARCHIBALD McLENNAN.

Covering a widely extended territory, the farm of Archibald McLennan is being rapidly brought under cultivation and broad acres now return to him excellent crops, showing that he works systematically, diligently and intelligently in the further improvement of his place. He was born in the township of Puslinch, in Wellington county, Ontario, November 14, 1853, and is a son of Thomas and Barbara (Little) McLennan. The father was a pioneer farmer of that province, beginning his work as an agriculturist there when little had been done to develop and cultivate the land. In politics he was a stanch liberal. He died in 1889 and his wife in 1909 and they were laid to rest, side by side, in the Walkerton cemetery in Bruce county, Ontario. The family comes of Scotch origin.

During the boyhood days of Archibald McLennan his parents removed with their family from Wellington county to Bruce county and he acquired his education in the district schools of the two counties, giving his attention to his lessons through the winter months until fifteen years of age, while the summer seasons were devoted to the farm work. Later his entire time was given to farming upon the old homestead until he was in his eighteenth year, when he apprenticed himself to a carpenter and for eight years followed that business, spending the last four years of the period as a building contractor. In 1882, when a young man of about twenty-eight years, he left Bruce county for the west, arriving in Manitoba in the spring of that year. He proceeded to the Russell district and entered a claim of rolling prairie land. He also secured a tract through preemption and both farms he brought to a high state of cultivation. He has remained thereon until the present, but in 1888 he took up another homestead and also improved that. This, too, is still in his possession. He likewise purchased nine hundred and sixty acres of land, which he gave as a present to his two sons, John H. and G. S., and upon that tract he erected a good brick residence. His own holdings now comprise fifteen hundred and sixty acres in township 21, range 28, although when he started out here he had but three hundred and twenty acres. He is likewise the owner of considerable city property and is a shareholder in the Grain Growers Grain Company.

On the 7th of March, 1882, in the township of Greenock, Bruce county, Mr. McLennan was married to Miss Mary Ritchie, a daughter of the late J. B. and Martha (Giffen) Ritchie. Her father came to Manitoba at an early day and took up the occupation of farming. He also served as the first postmaster of Greenock and in other ways was connected with the early settlement and development of the district in which he located. Both he and his wife have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. McLennan became the parents of six children: Thomas Milton, who is assistant manager of his father's property; Harvey, who is a twin of Milton and follows farming on the land given him by his father; G. Stewart, who is engaged in the sale of agricultural implements at Russell; Martha L., residing at home; R. Cameron, a student in the Kingston University, in which he is pursuing a civil engineering course; and A. Everett, who is also attending school.

Mr. McLennan casts an independent ballot, supporting the candidates whom he thinks will best serve the public interest. He is at all times actuated by a spirit of progress and cooperates in many movements for the general good. He

is now councilor of the Russell municipality and is secretary and treasurer of the Londonderry district. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest, having served as elder, secretary and treasurer. He has always endeavored to live peaceably with his fellowmen and to follow the Golden Rule, and all who know him bear testimony to his upright life and high principles. Mr. McLennan now has an attractive home upon his farm, has fenced his fields, added good buildings to the place and supplied his farm with all modern conveniences and accessories. He has sixty head of cattle and forty head of horses upon his place, and stock-raising is made one of the features of his farm work. His wife has ever greatly encouraged him in his undertakings and has proven of much assistance to him. The secret of his success is found in his willingness to work and his early recognition of the eternal truth that industry wins.

JOHN A. GRAY.

As a native of Manitoba, a son of a pioneer in its settlement and one of the most successful farmers of Brandon county, John A. Gray is justly entitled to the high place which he holds in the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. He owns three hundred and twenty acres on the west half of section 16, township 11, range 18, Brandon county, and another tract of land comprising half of sections 32 and 33, in township 10, making a total of nine hundred and sixty acres. This large farm he has cultivated since 1906 and is one of the most progressive and enterprising young men of the section. He was born in Brandon, July 30, 1882, and his entire life has been spent in this county. His parents were John F. and Euphemia (Smith) Gray. His father was a splendid example of the sturdy, determined, upright and hard working men, who came as pioneers into Manitoba and by their courageous battle against hard conditions and obstacles, influenced the rapid development of the province. Driving two oxen hitched to Red River carts, he came from Winnipeg into the Assiniboine valley, one of the earliest settlers in this section. Here he took up land, broke the soil and began the work of development. For the first summer he lived in a tent and when winter came, took up his abode in a stone cellar. During the following summers he made some progress in his farming, gradually getting his fields under cultivation, installing machinery and raising cattle and horses. Just when his prospects looked brightest a fire broke out upon his property. The buildings and implements were destroyed and all the accumulated seed and the entire herd of stock burned and Mr. Gray was left with nothing but his devastated land. Misfortune, however, could not destroy his determination and energy and he immediately set out to repair his fortune. It was a triumph of the greatest kind that he became finally one of the important and prosperous agriculturists of the district and made his farm the center of agricultural activity. Many different times he acted as delegate to the Association of Farmers, which is interested in bringing emigrants to the Canadian farming districts and he did much able work along this line, being one of the greatest individual forces in progress and development in this section of the province. He died in Forfer, Scotland, in 1908, and is buried in Brandon cemetery. He left a widow who is residing on the homestead and four children, all of whom are in comfortable circumstances.

John A. Gray received his education in the Brandon Collegiate Institute and laid aside his books when he was eighteen years of age. He immediately began his independent agricultural life. In 1906 he took up his residence upon his present farm but pursued his studies, attending Wheat City College until 1908. Since that time he has devoted his entire attention to the development of his property upon which he is carrying on mixed farming and specializing in the raising of high-grade stock.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN F. GRAY

Mr. Gray married at Brandon on December 18, 1912, Miss Janet Halliday, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Halliday, of Brandon. Mrs. Gray is a graduate nurse of the Brandon General Hospital, receiving her diploma in May, 1911.

Mr. Gray belongs to the Presbyterian church. His support is given to the liberal party and he is intelligently interested in the growth and advancement of the section in which he resides, although he has never been active politically. He is still too young to have accomplished his entire success, but his work along agricultural lines up to the present time has been progressive, energetic, and successful. Inheriting the qualities of character and mind which made his father's life so eminently useful, he has worked his way upward until at the age of thirty he has attained a place in agricultural circles which promises well for his future prominence.

ROBERT J. DONNELLY.

Diversified farming and stock-raising engage the energies of Robert J. Donnelly, who owns a well tilled ranch of three hundred and twenty acres located on section 17, township 18, range 27, in the vicinity of Foxwarren, where he has resided for eight years. He came here from Algoma county, Ontario, of which province he is a native, his birth having occurred in the city of Kingston, Frontenac county, on November 25, 1859. His parents, Matthew and Sarah (Molyneaux) Donnelly, were for many years residents of Kingston, where the father was a foreman in the stove works. Both are now deceased, the mother's death having occurred on the 6th of March, 1872, and the father's on April 9, 1907. They are buried in Catterockway cemetery, Kingston.

The boyhood and youth of Robert J. Donnelly were passed in the city of his nativity, his education being pursued in its public schools. At the age of fourteen years he terminated his student days and went to work in a meat market, following this trade for about twenty years. The west had long attracted him and in 1895 he disposed of his interests in Ontario and came to Manitoba, locating in this district. Upon his arrival here he took up a homestead, which he cultivated for nine years, and then selling it invested the proceeds in his present property. He has owned this ranch for nine years, during which time he has effected extensive improvements, including the erection of a residence, barns and various other farm-buildings. His fields, through careful tilling, have been brought into a high state of productivity and now annually yield abundant harvests. Stock-raising has always occupied a large portion of his time and attention and he keeps about fourteen head of horses, a herd of twenty cattle, including a registered Hereford bull, and several hundred fowl and some swine. He is enterprising and progressive in his methods and has installed about his premises many modern accessories and conveniences, while the latest improved machinery is used to facilitate the work of the fields. Mr. Donnelly is meeting with a good measure of prosperity in his undertakings, but during the early years of his residence he experienced the difficulties and obstacles as well as the innumerable discouragements which fell to the lot of the majority of the ranchmen of that period. Grain at that time did not command the price it does today, the roads were poor and market facilities inadequate. On many an occasion did he haul wheat and oats seven miles and sell it for seven and eight cents per bushel, realizing from his season's labor little more than a mere living. With the passing of time conditions have changed, however, and he is now meeting with well deserved success in the various lines of his work.

At Port Arthur, Ontario, on the 11th of September, 1882, Mr. Donnelly was married to Miss Ellen Humphrey, a daughter of Scott and Jane (Dell)

Humphrey. The mother passed away in May, 1880, and the father is now making his home in Charlotte, Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political prerogatives he exercises in support of such men and measures as he deems best adapted to serve the highest interests of the district, irrespective of party affiliation. All movements designed to advance the interests of the agriculturists enlist the cooperation and hearty indorsement of Mr. Donnelly, who for six years was secretary and treasurer of the Grain Growers Association. He is also a member of the Grain Growers Grain Company. In the development of his interests he has met with such success as is usually won by the man of persistent effort and diligent methods. Honest in his transactions, upright in his principles and thoroughly reliable in every respect, Mr. Donnelly is accorded the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens, among whom he numbers many friends.

A. B. McDOUGALL.

An excellent farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 36, township 21, range 28, pays tribute to the care and cultivation bestowed upon it by A. B. McDougall. He has lived in Manitoba since 1880, in which year he arrived from Glasgow, Scotland. He is descended from a family of Scotch origin and was born in Edinburgh in June, 1850, his parents being Professor Patrick J. and Ann (Bruce) McDougall. He acquired his primary education at Portobello and at Musselburgh in Midlothian county, Scotland, but when fourteen years of age it seemed necessary that he leave his studies and learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience. He went to Glasgow and became an apprentice in the City of Glasgow Bank at a salary of fifteen pounds. He applied himself so diligently and showed such efficiency in his work that after two years he was earning a salary of fifty pounds per year. He was teller and accountant and when he left the branch of the bank at Charing Cross, Glasgow, he was receiving one hundred pounds or about five hundred dollars per year. He occupied that position for six years, after which he was transferred to the head office at Glasgow and received a salary of two hundred and seventy-five pounds, and remained there until the bank went out of existence.

Mr. McDougall then came to Canada, landing, however, first at New York city, whence he made his way to Winnipeg and from there direct to his present place of residence. He took up a homestead and preemption of prairie land and at once began to develop and improve the property. His labors were soon seen in the good crops which he gathered and he now has under cultivation two hundred acres of his farm, which comprises altogether three hundred and twenty acres. Mr. McDougall has lived to see a wonderful change in this part of the country. There was not a house in this section at the time of his arrival and the work of improvement and progress seemed scarcely begun. In the early days of his residence here he had to go to Birtle and Ellis for his provisions. There were no roads and no bridges, so that he had to ford the creeks and rivers. He had to make his own survey, and all of the improvements upon the place are the direct result of his industry, capable management and determination. A great transformation has occurred since he came, for the district is now thickly settled and has every evidence of a progressive farming community.

On the 20th of January, 1892, in Russell, Mr. McDougall was married to Miss Jane Lawther, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Middlemass) Lawther. Her father was also one of the early farmers of the Russell district and both he and his wife have now passed away, being laid to rest in the family lot in the Russell cemetery. Mr. McDougall is a conservative, active and prominent in

the local ranks of his party, which has called him to some offices. He has served as councilor and as reeve of the municipality, filling each office for five years, his record in that connection being highly commendable and creditable. He sought the progress and upbuilding of the municipality, giving to it a business-like and progressive administration. He adheres to the teachings of the Presbyterian church and is a man of wide interests, keeping in touch with the trend of thought, and progress, of public interests and of public activities at the present day.

HORACE ORMOND.

Called to the bar in 1899, Horace Ormond has engaged in practice in Winnipeg since 1904 and now confines his attention largely to corporation and commercial law. He was born in Pembroke, Ontario, June 17, 1875, a son of Daniel and Frances L. (Hudson) Ormond, both of whom were natives of Pembroke. The family removed westward to Portage la Prairie in 1888 and there the parents still reside.

Horace Ormond began the study of law with the firm of Martin & Curtis, of Portage la Prairie, removing to Winnipeg in 1897, where he continued his law studies with the firm of Howell & Mathers, and after attaining his LL. B. degree in 1898, he was called to the bar in 1899. After his graduation he returned to Portage la Prairie and there entered into active practice in partnership with Edward Anderson, with whom he remained for four years. In 1904 he again came to Winnipeg and here formed a partnership with A. B. Hudson. They were afterward joined by E. W. Marlatt under the firm name of Hudson, Ormond & Marlatt, which partnership relation is still maintained.

In 1902 Mr. Ormond was married, in Winnipeg, to Miss Louise Helen Smith, a representative of one of the old families of this city, and they have two children, Daniel Stewart and Margaret. He is a liberal in politics. He belongs to the Manitoba, Carleton, St. Charles and Winnipeg Golf Clubs—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and recreation, while his religious belief is manifested in his membership in the St. Augustine Presbyterian church and his work in its behalf.

ROBERT RUTHERFORD.

Agricultural interests of the district around Silverton find a worthy representative in Robert Rutherford, who owns and operates a well improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 22, township 20, range 27, upon which he has resided since 1889. He was born in Shakespeare, Perth county, Ontario, May 29, 1871, a son of Johnston and Jane (Morrin) Rutherford, both of whom have passed away. The father's death occurred on the 30th of December, 1902, and that of the mother on the 2d of May, 1903. Both are buried at Silver Creek, near Russell.

Robert Rutherford acquired his education in the public schools of Shakespeare and laid aside his books at the age of sixteen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. He was active in minor duties until he attained his majority, after which he began his independent career. He came to Manitoba in 1881 and in 1889 homesteaded on part of his present farm, and in 1903 bought the adjoining quarter, which gives him three hundred and twenty acres. Of these three hundred and twenty acres, one hundred and sixty are under cultivation. He has erected all the buildings upon this property and has brought his farm to its present high state of improvement by the exercise of industry, enterprise and perseverance. He carries on general farming, special-

izing in the raising of grain, and has met with a prosperity which is the sure reward of well directed effort and modern methods.

At Birtle, Manitoba, on December 30, 1903, Mr. Rutherford was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Wood, a daughter of John and Margaret (Wilson) Wood, the latter of whom passed away in 1908 and is buried at Birtle, where the father still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford have three children: Jane A., Johnston C. and Lloyd Wilson.

Fraternally Mr. Rutherford is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees. He is an enthusiastic curler and always takes an active part in this sport. He is a liberal in his political views and for some time served on the rural council and was for two years school trustee. A stanch friend of the cause of education, he is known throughout the entire section as a citizen whose support may be counted upon to further any measure or movement that will promote the welfare and prosperity of the community in which he resides.

RODERICK MacFARLANE.

To write a detailed history of this old officer and his life work would be to give a fairly comprehensive account of the operations of the Hudson's Bay Company in northern and arctic Canada through the latter half of the nineteenth century, for during forty-three years he was in the employ of that company, connected with almost every phase of the fur trade that necessitated expeditions into known as well as uninhabited sections and the wildernesses of their former vast, chartered and licensed territories. He lived close to nature's heart and became well acquainted with the habitat and life of the woodland animals and songsters, as is evidenced by his bird and mammal portions of the combined Mair-MacFarlane volume entitled Through the MacKenzie Basin, published in 1908, and which had a sale of about twenty-five hundred copies. Out of numerous more or less appreciative notices, whereof only one, that of Director John M. Clarke, of the science division of the New York State Education Department, addressed to Mr. MacFarlane, shall be quoted herein, namely: "Since acknowledging the receipt of your book I have had the opportunity to read it in detail, and must take this occasion to express to you the enthusiastic interest with which I prosecuted its perusal. My scientific interest in the exact knowledge of our mammalian and bird fauna is not so acute as in some other lines of work; but I have not failed to follow your accounts, drawn from an extraordinary experience with the Hudson's Bay Company, with lively appreciation and great profit." His book lore may not be as comprehensive as that of the college-bred man, but his practical knowledge is, like those of similar Hudson Bay men's experiences, probably greater and comes from actual study of the phases of life that forest and plain and lake and river present.

Roderick MacFarlane was born in Stornoway, island of Lewis, Scotland, the first of November, 1833, and was educated in the parochial school and at the Free Church Academy of his native town. He also spent nearly three years in the law office of the procurator fiscal for the Lews district and gained knowledge that afterward proved of much value to him in his business transactions. On the 25th of June, 1852, he entered the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the service of which at the time were also an uncle (Chief Factor Donald Ross), and a cousin named Macdonald. Retired Chief Trader John M. Macleod, Chief Factor Robert Campbell's predecessor in northwestern exploration, was a family connection. Mr. MacFarlane's mother was a "highland" relative of the celebrated explorer, Sir Alexander MacKenzie, while one of the "indomitable" clan MacFarlane, has been an official in the famous North West Company of Montreal. It was therefore only natural that he should desire to follow in their footsteps. He was engaged to serve five years as apprentice clerk, and on the 3d of July, 1852, he sailed from Stromness, Orkney,



RODERICK MacFARLANE

for York Factory, Hudson's Bay, in the company's ship Prince of Wales, Captain David Herd. The vessel was somewhat delayed by ice in Hudson's Straits and Bay, but cast anchor in the outer flats, eighteen miles or so from the Factory, on the 15th of August. A pilot boat came out and the ship reached Five Fathom Hole (eleven miles closer) next day. There the passengers were taken off and landed at York on the 18th, where Mr. MacFarlane remained for about a week. He then started for Fort Garry in one of the Portage la Loche Brigades of York or inland boats, arriving on the 14th of September, 1852, at which time traces of the great flood of that year were still visible. A week later he left Fort Garry for Fort Pembina, now West Lynne, where he acted as clerk for Mr. George Setter, a veteran "runner" of the days of keen competition which existed between the two companies (Hudson's Bay and North West) for the Indian fur trade. Mr. Setter retired in 1853 and was succeeded by Mr. (afterward Chief Trader) A. A. Murray, the founder of old Fort Yukon. He established Long Creek flying post in the autumn and Mr. MacFarlane had charge thereof for three months thereafter. In May, 1853, he made a trade trip to the Long Creek plains, and this covered his first season. He next proceeded by York boat to Norway House, the entrepot of the northern department, and the place where also the annual county council met. On this occasion Governor-in-chief Sir George Simpson presided and its members comprised Chief Factors John Rowand, John Ballanden, Nicol Finlayson, George Barnston, William Sinclair, E. M. Hopkins and Chief Traders John Bell and George Deschambeault. The notable arctic explorer, Chief Factor Dr. John Rose, passed through on his last northern voyage, which resulted in the discovery by him of many relics of the fateful expedition of Admiral Sir John Franklin.

The council of 1853 appointed Mr. MacFarlane to the charge of Fort Rae, Great Slave Lake, MacKenzie River District. After a few days he set out for Portage la Loche in one of its brigade of boats and in due course reached his destination, where he wintered. In 1854 he passed the summer in charge of Fort Resolution and in the fall succeeded Mr. Adam McBeth as manager of Fort Good Hope. In the autumn of the following year he had charge of Fort Liard and afterward for three months was assistant clerk at Fort Simpson, prior to going on his first long winter voyage of five hundred miles on snow shoes (nearly all of which he footed) and the resumption of the Good Hope charge. In 1856 he was still in charge of that post and made a boat trip to Fort Simpson (headquarters) with the year's returns and for the following season's trade supplies. In 1857 he went by canoe on an exploring trip to the Beghula, which he named the Anderson river, in honor of the district superintendent, Chief Factor James Anderson. He spent the next winter with him at Fort Simpson as storesman and district accountant. Many years later Dr. George M. Dawson, geological director at Ottawa, came across a copy of the report of that trip and stated that it would have been creditable as the result of an expedition undertaken for scientific purposes instead of primarily in the interests of the fur trade. In this connection it may be further stated that in 1902 the British admiralty, through the good offices of Lord Strathcona, presented Mr. MacFarlane with Queen Victoria's arctic medal in recognition of this service and for the recovery in June, 1862, of the despatches given by Captain McClure of A. M. Franklin search ship "Investigator," while off Cape Bathurst in August, 1850, to the Eskimos for transmission to the company's officer at Fort Good Hope. In 1858 he accompanied the district brigade to Portage la Loche and again, at his own request, was given charge of Fort Good Hope. During the winter he made two fur trading trips, covering fully eighteen hundred miles, on snow shoes to the Eskimos of the Anderson river and Liverpool Bay, and in March, 1859, he reported the results thereof to Chief Trader Bernard R. Ross, the district manager at Fort Simpson. He went with another brigade in charge to Portage la Loche in the summer of 1859 and held the same post charge and made similar trips in the winter to the coast and Fort Simpson,

covering some twenty-eight hundred miles. In the summer of 1860 he made an exploring trip to the Anderson river for the purpose of securing a place where the lumber required for a trade post could be prepared the following winter. In the fall of the same year he reported at headquarters and again was given charge of Good Hope. Mr. J. S. Onion, afterward Chief Factor Camsell, his successor, passed several months at the "wood shanty" and then at Good Hope, his new charge. The average trade of Good Hope during Mr. MacFarlane's management was greater than for any other six years in its history.

Following the breaking up of the ice in June, 1861, Mr. MacFarlane descended the Anderson river from the lumber camp at Shantyville, where he had turned up from Good Hope early in April, in order to select a site for the new post, after which he returned thereto, and then with six company's servants and two Indian assistants lost no time in rafting the prepared timber therefor eighty miles down stream, where the work of building was so steadily and vigorously prosecuted that by the time winter had set in for good Fort Anderson was stockaded with four bastions and a gateway, houses and stores were finished and all comfortably occupied. He never knew men to do quite so well even when better fed, while those in question lived entirely on the country's resources—venison, fish, birds and rabbits, with little flour and with little imported tea. One of the noted six was a Norwegian, one was a French Canadian from Quebec, two were Iroquois from Caughnawaga, near Lachine, and two were Saulteau Indians from the Indian settlement at Dynevor, Manitoba. The two Indians only worked at times. In December Mr. MacFarlane visited Fort Good Hope on business and in January of 1862, accompanied by the manager of that post, he made a trading trip to the Eskimos of Liverpool Bay, while in the succeeding March both reported at Fort Simpson and afterward returned on the last snow to their respective posts of Good Hope and Anderson. In 1862, his second year in charge of Fort Anderson, he made a winter trip to Good Hope and after the spring trade was over he set out on his first tour for the collecting of birds and eggs, etc., across the "barren grounds" to the shores of Franklin Bay, in the Polar Sea. That task was successfully accomplished, and on his return he proceeded overland, chiefly on foot, to Good Hope and thence by the Peel river inland boats to Fort Simpson for the post trading outfit, returning to the Anderson in the fall. Similar Franklin Bay and Fort Simpson trips were made in the summer seasons of 1863, 1864 and 1865, with even greater results, while the duties pertaining to the trade and routine work of the post were by no means neglected. In 1866 Mr. W. L. Hardisty (afterward chief factor) ordered the closing up of Fort Anderson, mainly on account of the large number (one hundred) of its Eskimos and Indian frequenters, who had during the winter succumbed to a very fatal epidemic of scarlatina which had carried off nearly one-fifth of the district's population. A total of over eleven hundred must have perished. Mr. MacFarlane then went to Fort Simpson as assistant to Mr. Hardisty and in 1867 was in charge of one of the summer Portage brigades. While engaged there in the transport of the outgoing returns of 1866 and the incoming outfit for 1867 a severe bilious attack of fever prostrated nearly all of the Indian boatmen, eight of whom—four in one day—died at the Portage. Four deaths also occurred on the return voyage to Fort Simpson and eight more after their arrival at Fort Norman and Good Hope—one-third, in fact, of a total of sixty native tripmen. It was very trying work indeed to secure Indians for the summer of 1868. Many, engaged for the trip, deserted from fear of a third epidemic. As a result of the aforesaid first and second occurrences the authorities insisted on having a medical officer stationed at Fort Simpson for the transport and personal service of the district. Dr. William M. Mackey, now of Edmonton, Alberta, was therefore sent up north in 1868. Returning from the Portage, Mr. MacFarlane held the charge of MacKenzie river district for four months after Mr. Hardisty's departure on the 1st of February, 1868, for Carl-

ton, Edmonton and Fort Garry. The same year he was promoted to the rank and emoluments of a chief trader in the company. In 1869 the Norway House council having confirmed him in the district appointment during Chief Factor Hardisty's absence in England and elsewhere, he held same until that gentleman's return to Fort Simpson in the autumn of 1869. Mr. MacFarlane states that in his time the offices of the MacKenzie river established and maintained at their own expense (the company, however, carried the books free from England) a fine library of some two or three thousand volumes, which enabled them to somewhat enliven the tedium and monotony pertaining to the life itself and the long northern nights of the winter of that remote region of the great Northwest. Mr. B. R. Ross, the superintendent, was a man of literary and scientific tastes, who had from the MacKenzie river and other parts of the country made large and valuable contributions of objects of natural history to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C., U. S. A. He also owned a splendid collection of English standard works which he sold to his successor, Mr. W. L. Hardisty, when he retired from the district in 1862. In the old Northwest Company's days the Athabasca Department, comprising the present Hudson's Bay trade districts of Peace river, Athabasca and the MacKenzie, had an excellent library at their headquarters, Fort Chippewyan on the lake and from which point, in 1789, Sir Alexander MacKenzie set out and discovered and explored to its mouth in the Arctic ocean the great northern river MacKenzie. On the 30th of November, 1869, Mr. MacFarlane started with his own dog train of dogs for Fort Garry, a distance of about two thousand miles by the route he followed, and while resting on Sundays and spending more or less time at some of the company's posts on the way, yet record days were made on the actual march. He reached Fort Garry on the 25th of February, 1870. He spent two weeks in the Red river settlement. Louis Riel was president of the insurrectionary government, and Thomas Scott was shot on the 4th of March. Mr. MacFarlane found Governor Mactavish in very poor health, which never improved, and he died in Liverpool the day he landed there on the 15th of July, 1870. His loss to the service was great and abiding. It was on this occasion that Mr. MacFarlane made the personal acquaintance of Chief Factor Donald Alexander Smith, now the Right Honorable Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G., the London governor of the Hudson's Bay Company since 1889. Obtaining a brief leave of absence, reaching Liverpool on the 19th of April, he spent three weeks in London and the remaining three weeks of his stay in his old home and traveling, and got back to Fort Garry before the end of July, 1870.

During his absence the chartered and licensed territories of the company had been transferred to the Dominion of Canada. In due time Mr. MacFarlane arrived at his new council appointment, Fort Chippewyan, Athabasca. Chief Factor, afterwards Inspector, William McMurray, held the district charge, which, before leaving for Norway House, on the 13th of May, 1870, he made over to him and he became manager and only relinquished same to his successor, Factor Roderick Ross, on the 16th of November, 1885. During his fourteen years of charge (the best fourteen in the trade history of the district) Mr. MacFarlane made many official visits to the district posts, exclusive of boat voyages, with returns and trade supplies, and yearly trips to the Carlton and Prince Albert meetings of council. In 1872 he was promoted to factor, and in 1875 he became a chief factor of the service. In 1874 he was appointed justice of the peace for the Northwest territories—a position subsequently confirmed for life by the territorial governor of Regina. In 1876 he was appointed as issuer of marriage licenses for the same country. In 1886 he was granted a year's furlough, which he had well earned, and the change and old country visits rested and benefited his health, and he got back from England in March, 1887. After several years strong advocacy therefor, Mr. MacFarlane had the satisfaction of persuading the company to introduce steam into the far north. In the winter of 1882-3 Captain John M. Smith, now of Birds' Hill, Manitoba,

commanded the Grahame, the first stern-wheel steamer at Fort Chippewyan, Athabasca. The company's old engineer, Mr. Edmund R. Abell, of the Stone Fort, arrived in March, 1883, and he, with the captain and the boat's engineer, fixed the machinery and the steamer was ready for the transport service of 1884. The London executive further sanctioned the building of a boat for the MacKenzie river and the same captain (Smith) conducted the Wrigley, the first propeller, at Fort Smith, Slave river. During the winter of 1885-6 Mr. MacFarlane was appointed to the charge of New Caledonia district, Northern British Columbia, in 1887, continuing there until August, 1889, when he was transferred to Cumberland district, lower Saskatchewan, where he duly arrived, and he continued there until the close of outfit, 1893, this being his last charge. Between the years 1853 and 1893 he made other inland journeys in addition to those herein referred to, and hardly any phase of Hudson's Bay life in the far north and west is unfamiliar to him. He has traveled many thousands of miles by stream, lake and across country, often on foot, again on horseback, and at other times with dogs and on snow shoes. He spent over forty years altogether in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company and in 1894 removed to Winnipeg, where he has since lived retired.

On the 26th of January, 1870, Mr. MacFarlane was married at Ile à la Crosse, English river district, by the Reverend (now archdeacon) John A. Mackay, D. D., of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, to a daughter of Chief Factor Alexander Christie, Sr., and a granddaughter of Chief Factor Alexander Christie, who twice held the position of governor of Assiniboine and the Red river district. It was he who built Fort Garry and also prepared plans for the existing Lower Stone fort. The former was begun in 1835 and finished in 1836. The oak log addition thereto was made in 1850-1. The latter, begun in 1831, was not completed until 1839. The family of Mrs. MacFarlane's father —one of whose sisters became the wife of Chief Trader John Black, for some time manager at Fort Garry, and who acted as the company's recorder, a position first established under the notable Adam Thom—consisted of five sons and two daughters, but she herself and a brother (Rev. James Christie, of the Church of England and now residing in Cannes, France) are the sole survivors. Her sister Emma was united in marriage to Chief Trader W. Scott Simpson in 1886 and died in Winnipeg in the autumn of 1893. Mr. A. K. Isbister, M. A., who bequeathed his own library and a considerable sum of money, over one hundred and eighty thousand pounds, to the University of Manitoba, was for many years head master of the Stationers School in Bolt Court, Fleet street, London, and who resided in Dr. Samuel Johnson's former dwelling house there, was a maternal uncle of Mrs. MacFarlane. Dr. Isbister was a barrister by profession but did not practice. He also held for some years the honorable position of dean of the English College of Preceptors. Mrs. MacFarlane is Canadian born, and by her marriage has become the mother of eight children: Katie, the wife of C. G. Heaven, who is manager of the Bank of Hamilton at North Vancouver, British Columbia; Alexander, of Winnipeg, who was formerly engaged in the practice of law at Dawson, Yukon Territory; Elsie, the wife of J. D. Bell, of Vancouver, B. C., a son of Chief Factor Peter Warren Bell, who perished in the steamer Islander in 1901; William, who is manager of the Dominion Bank at Fort William, Ontario; Emma, the wife of E. C. Senkler, formerly gold commissioner of Dawson, Y. T., and latterly stipendiary magistrate at The Pas, Manitoba; Lillian, at home; Jessie, at Vancouver, British Columbia; and James Grahame, who died of diphtheria on the 1st of April, 1887, aged one year and four months.

Mr. MacFarlane is a Presbyterian, but his wife and children have been reared as Anglicans. He is fairly well posted on political and imperial questions and has given his support to the conservative party and, in fact, is deeply interested in all momentous topics of the day. His has been an eventful life, sometimes fraught with dangers, anxieties and more or less hardships, yet he has the satisfaction of knowing that as an officer of the Hudson's Bay Company

he has played a part in the development of the Northwest Territory of the Dominion of Canada. He relates many interesting incidents of the early days, but though at times remote from so-called civilization, he has always endeavored to keep abreast through wide reading with the world's work and at the same time has learned some of the great lessons taught in nature's school.

DUGALD McLEAN.

Among the agriculturists of the Shoal Lake municipality who are numbered among the substantial farmers and representative citizens and who have achieved success by their own exertions and persevering efforts is Dugald McLean, who owns a fine tract of eight hundred acres in township 18, range 24. Upon this property he has lived continuously since 1882 and has developed it from a tract of raw prairie land into a profitable farm, the excellent condition of which is the visible evidence of his years of labor. Mr. McLean was born on the Island of Tiree, Scotland, December 25, 1840, and is a son of Hugh and Christina (McLeod) McLean, the former a shoemaker and farmer for many years in his native country and a pioneer in Ontario. He died in that province and is buried in Tiverton beside his wife, who survived him only a short time. The famly is of ancient Scotch origin and can be traced back in an unbroken line for several hundred years.

Dugald McLean was only three years of age when his parents emigrated to Canada. For seven years afterward he lived in Brock township and his education was begun in the district schools of that section. Later he came to Bruce county but for some time there were no schools organized in this vicinity. When a public-school system was finally established he studied during the winter months but altogether attended only about four seasons. Being the eldest son, he was obliged to aid his father with the work of the farm and thus early became familiar with the details and methods of practical farming. At the age of eighteen he definitely laid aside his books but remained with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age. At that time he crossed the line into the United States and worked in the Michigan lumber woods for eight years, after which he returned to Ontario and for one year again assisted in the operation of the homestead. On May 1, 1878, he started for Manitoba and during the journey he met with hardships and difficulties, not the least of which were the inconvenience and discomfort of the bitter winter weather. At one time he lost his way and, wandering a little from the road, fell into a gully, where the snow reached to his neck. With great difficulty he extricated himself and resumed his arduous journey, arriving after many vicissitudes in Winnipeg, where he obtained employment on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. For three years he held this position and then in 1881 came to the Shoal Lake municipality and in the following year took up his present property, which he has never left. The land at that time had never been touched by a plow and was in fact an uncultivated wilderness. With characteristic energy Mr. McLean applied himself to the work of development and as the years passed his efforts were rewarded by success. His harvests increased in abundance and in quality and he now has two hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, the rest of his farm serving as pasture for his seventy-five head of cattle, his fine herd of horses and his other high grade stock, his attention being extensively engaged by breeding operations. Mr. McLean has erected a fine residence upon his property and all the necessary farm buildings and has made his enterprise one of the most profitable in this vicinity.

In Shoal Lake in November, 1881, Mr. McLean married Miss Christina McKinnon, a daughter of Donald and Mary McKinnon, of Scotland, and they have one daughter, Mary Christina, who is living at home. Mr. McLean is a devout adherent of the Baptist church, and his political support is given to the

liberal party. He belongs to the Manitoba Grain Growers Association and is interested in everything that pertains to the improvement of agricultural methods and the raising of standards. His early life was filled with hardships and reverses which were faced with confidence and borne with courage. He has, step by step, made his way in the world until now he has risen to a position where he is numbered among Shoal Lake's substantial farmers and most highly respected citizens.

WILLIAM HENRY ELLIS EVANSON.

Winnipeg has on the whole been signally favored with the class of men who have occupied her public offices and prominent among those who are now in positions of public trust is William Henry Ellis Evanson, whose record in office has received the indorsement of press and public alike. The public official is always a target for criticism and yet little has been said adverse to the administration of Mr. Evanson and then only by those to whom envy or desire makes his office personally attractive. A detailed account of his life shows that the progressive steps in his career are easily discernible. He was born in Prescott, Ontario, on the 31st of January, 1866, and is a son of Samuel Henry and Susan (Kilpatrick) Evanson. The father, a native of London, England, was an officer of the famous Cold Stream Guards of the world's metropolis and was sent to Canada in December, 1861, as a drill instructor, being stationed for some time at La Prairie. In 1866 he went to Prescott, Ontario, at the time of the Fenian raid and there resided until his death, which occurred on the 11th of May, 1895. He made a distinguished record as a military official and afterward became prominently known in connection with the transportation interests of the country, being an official of the Canadian Pacific Railway. His wife, who was born in Ireland, was brought to this country by her parents when three years of age, the family home being established in Prescott, Ontario, where she now lies buried, her death having occurred on the 1st of April, 1912.

In the public schools of Prescott William H. E. Evanson pursued his education and then, putting aside his text-books, took up the study of telegraphy. In 1881, when but a youth of fifteen years, he became telegraph operator at a gravel pit for the St. Lawrence & Ontario Railroad Company and in the fall of that year he was made operator at the freight office in Prescott, Ontario, where he remained until December 31, 1887. In that year he was sent to Sault Ste. Marie as agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway and there continued until May, 1891. Further promotion made him traveling auditor for the same road, with headquarters at Montreal, and his incumbency in that position until 1903 constituted a record of capable and loyal service, highly commended by the railway officials. In the latter year he came to Winnipeg as auditor in charge at this point and so served until May, 1907, when he resigned, having been appointed city comptroller of Winnipeg, which position he has since filled, making an excellent record in that office. He has instituted many changes in the upbuilding of his department and in transforming the old system according to modern needs and methods. In speaking of his public service one of the local papers said:

"Supreme over the combined departments is the board of control and each comptroller has the departments divided and under his care. But the practical general manager is W. H. E. Evanson, the city comptroller, and he is held responsible for the working of the city machinery.

"The comptroller's practical contact with all parts of the civic government places him in a position to speak authoritatively as to the city's needs and the means best calculated to meet them. He does not, however, in any degree usurp the functions of the elective officials nor interfere with the proper authority and responsibility of those who are appointed to office. He suggests to the



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board of control any changes in policy or methods that he may think advisable and in almost every case the suggestions are acted upon and the changes effected.

"The comptroller is the logical official to undertake the work; he is now to a greater extent than any other official in touch with all the departments and has a more comprehensive knowledge of the finances of the city than any other officer. The comptroller exercises a general supervision over the collection and return into the city treasury of the revenue of the city of every description and over all other fiscal affairs of the city. He looks after all claims which might become the subject of litigation."

On the 10th of May, 1888, Mr. Evanson was married to Miss Emily B. Lawson, of Montreal, and they have one son and three daughters, Edna E., Hilda G., Olga P. and Wilfred G. S. Mr. Evanson holds membership with the Commercial Travelers and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He finds recreation in hunting, fishing and curling and is secretary and treasurer of the Manitoba Fishing and Hunting Club and vice president of the Assiniboine Curling Club. He stands strongly in support of all measures looking to the civic welfare and cooperates in many movements which find their root in a desire for the improvement and upbuilding of city, province and dominion. He is now treasurer of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition and was formerly second vice president of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, cooperating heartily in the efforts to promote the objects for which those organizations stand.

FREDERICK COOPER.

Frederick Cooper resides on section 24, township 17, range 28, Foxwarren, where he owns a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, which he has been diligently cultivating for fifteen years, making a specialty of the raising of grain. His birth occurred in Wiltshire, England, his natal day being the 3d of January, 1865, and his parents, John and Ann Cooper. They have both passed away and are buried in the Daunton and Lover cemeteries.

Being a member of a large family in limited circumstances, the early advantages of Frederick Cooper were naturally meager. He attended the national schools of his native village until he was a lad of ten years, when it became necessary for him to begin earning his own living. He found employment on a farm, where he was placed in charge of a drill, and despite his youth was expected to do a man's work. When he was twenty-two he left the farm and went to London, where for about eight years he followed various occupations, and then decided to come to America, feeling convinced that he would here find better opportunities than were afforded in the old country. He came direct to Manitoba and went to work on a farm, of which he practically was manager. At the expiration of that time he leased his employer's farm of four hundred and eighty acres and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His efforts in this direction met with a fair measure of success and three years later he paid six hundred dollars for a quarter section of partially improved land, which formed the nucleus of his present ranch. He paid ninety-five dollars for a matched team and after purchasing such implements as were immediately necessary, began the cultivation of his land, which during the intervening years he has improved until it is now worth five thousand dollars. In 1899, he extended the boundaries of his ranch by the purchase of an adjoining tract of a hundred and sixty acres, which he has likewise brought into a high state of productivity and now specializes in grain raising. Mr. Cooper is a practical man of progressive ideas, as is evidenced by the general appearance and condition of his place. He has erected a more comfortable residence and substantial barns and

outbuildings to take the place of the crude structures first built, and now owns one of the attractive properties of the community.

In this district in July, 1900, Mr. Cooper was married to Miss Frances Wilkinson, a daughter of Joseph and Ann Wilkinson. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Manitoba, came here from Portage la Prairie with an ox team when this section of the province was regarded as the Canadian frontier. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years, his death occurring in 1911. The mother, who only survived him for a few months, was eighty-one at the time of her demise. They are buried in Zion cemetery, Foxwarren. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have been born two children: John, who is attending school; and Gertrude.

The parents are members of the Methodist church, and politically Mr. Cooper supports such candidates as he deems best adapted to subserve the interests of the people. He has always been a hard working man of earnest purpose and honest methods and fully merits such success as has come to him. He is favorably known in his community and numbers among his neighbors and fellow townsmen many stanch friends.

LEVI BUKER.

An estate of six hundred and forty acres near Virden, Manitoba, speaks well for the methods employed by Levi Buker in its cultivation. This farm is located on section 32, township 11, range 26, and there Mr. Buker has given his life's work to promoting the productivity of the soil, specializing in grain growing, and has attained to such success that he is today considered to be one of the substantial men of his district. He came to Manitoba nearly a quarter of a century ago, in 1889, starting from Grenville county, Ontario, where he was born in 1867. His parents were Taylor and Eliza (Edwards) Buker, both deceased and buried in Ontario.

Levi Buker received such educational advantages as were afforded him in the schools of his native province and, laying aside his books at the age of fourteen, began to assist his father with the work of the homestead. This hard but thorough school of learning has stood him in good stead, for he there became acquainted with resultant methods and all the details valuable in the operation of an agricultural enterprise. He remained at home for the following eight years, at the end of which time he decided to set out for the middle west in order to found a home in Manitoba, of the superior advantages of which province he had heard. Upon coming here he acquired title to three hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he still resides, and in 1909 purchased an additional three hundred and twenty acres, now having the whole section of six hundred and forty acres, to the cultivation of which he gives his sole attention with most gratifying results. The residence which he has erected is substantial and comfortable and his barns, outbuildings and sheds modernly equipped and suitably appointed for the purposes for which they are intended. Mr. Buker has succeeded in annually increasing his crops to a remarkable extent, and by thorough cultivation and scientific rotation of crops, bountiful harvests are secured. He specializes along those grains which are most suitable to soil and climate and his success is such that he has become a factor in the farming operations of the province to such an extent that his labors must be considered as a national asset.

In 1899, in Manitoba, occurred the marriage of Mr. Buker to Miss Nellie Green, a daughter of James and Susan (Zimmerman) Green, residents of this province. To Mr. and Mrs. Buker have been born three children: Mabel, Percy and Gordon. In his political affiliations Mr. Buker is a conservative, well informed as to the principles of the party. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is highly

esteemed and respected by all who know him and has made many friends since locating in this vicinity, whose confidence and good-will he enjoys. Both he and his wife interest themselves in the better things of life and are ever ready to join movements for the moral and intellectual improvement of the people. Personally he is a genial and pleasant man, frank and open-hearted, being popular among his neighbors and well liked by all who know him.

THOMAS JACKSON.

Thomas Jackson, prominent farmer and early settler near Russell, dates his residence in this part of Manitoba and upon his present property since 1880. He was born in County Armagh, Ireland, on the 24th of December, 1848, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jackson, both of whom have passed away and are buried at Kilmore, Ireland.

In the acquirement of an education Thomas Jackson of this review attended public school at Hutchins Corner in his native country, laying aside his books at the age of seventeen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. After the latter's death Mr. Jackson came to America and settled in Ontario, establishing his residence in Fort Erie, where he remained until 1880. In the latter year he came to Manitoba and purchased three hundred acres near Russell, whereon he has since resided, having two hundred and fifty acres under cultivation. Since taking possession of this farm he has made many improvements, including a comfortable residence, good barns and substantial outbuildings, so that he now has a well improved and attractive place. He follows practical methods in his farming operations and is now a progressive and successful agriculturist.

In the fall of 1905, Mr. Jackson married, in Manitoba, Miss Sarah Petropesky, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Petropesky, who reside near Roblin. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have three children, Mary, Annie and Alexander, all yet at home. Mr. Jackson is a member of the Church of England and politically is affiliated with the conservative party. He is numbered among the substantial citizens of this section of the province and through his honorable business dealings has won the good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

C. GORDON MURRAY.

C. Gordon Murray, who was appointed secretary and treasurer of Rapid City in March, 1910, has since served in the dual capacity and holds similar positions on the school board. He came to the province of Manitoba in June, 1901, and is now successfully engaged in the insurance and loan business. His birth occurred in Georgetown, Bermuda, West Indies, his parents being John A. and Florence H. (O'Reilly) Murray, who reside in Oxford, England. The father is a retired colonel of the Second Battalion of the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, known as the old Ninety-seventh, and when sent to southern Africa became a member of the famous "hungry eight" of the Boer war.

C. Gordon Murray acquired his education in the schools of Kent, England, putting aside his text-books at the age of eighteen years, when he accepted a position as clerk of a bank and was thus employed for about eight years. On the expiration of that period he came to Canada, settling in Moosomin, Saskatchewan, where he worked as a farm hand for about three months. Coming to Manitoba, he here worked at farming for a similar period and then made his way to Rapid City. A month after his arrival here he embarked in the real-estate business, in which he remained for two and a half years. Disposing of his interests, he secured a position as bookkeeper with the Missouri Lamp

Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, Missouri. After returning to Manitoba he was employed on railway construction for six months and then came back to Rapid City, here being engaged in the butchering business for a year. He is at present engaged in the insurance and loan business and in this connection is meeting with a gratifying measure of success.

On the 6th of July, 1903, in Rapid City, Mr. Murray was united in marriage to Miss Renetta Basler, a daughter of August and Ernestina (Schaefer) Basler. The father passed away in August, 1912, at the age of eighty-four years, but the mother survives and makes her home in Rapid City. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have three children: Violet R., Beatrice E. and Lillian P., all at home. The family residence was purchased by our subject.

Politically, Mr. Murray is a conservative. He was appointed secretary and treasurer of Rapid City in March, 1910, and has since discharged the duties devolving upon him in those connections in a most satisfactory and creditable manner. As secretary and treasurer of the school board he labors in the interests of education and has done valuable service in his official capacity. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, being a past grand in the local organization of the former and a past chancellor in the latter. His religious faith is that of the Church of England. The principles which have actuated him in all of his relations with his fellowmen are such as establish confidence and regard in every land and clime.

JOHN POLSON.

For twenty-six years John Polson has been farming near Stonewall, Manitoba, where he owns two hundred and forty acres of fine land highly improved and developed along modern lines. During the period of his residence he has been carried forward into important relations with the general interests of his section and has achieved in public life the same prominence which his success in general agriculture has brought him. He was born in Kildonan, Manitoba, February 7, 1861, and is a son of Donald and Catherine (Sutherland) Polson, the former a native of Scotland, born in 1813, and the latter of Kildonan, Manitoba, born in 1834. For many years the father followed farming in Kildonan and became prosperous and successful in this line of activity. He died in 1869 and was long survived by his wife, who passed away in 1905, at the homestead near Stonewall. They had seven children. Alexander, the eldest son, was born November 23, 1855, for a number of years was councilor at Kildonan and for ten years postmaster of the village and school trustee. He was a sergeant of Volunteer Company No. 1, Winnipeg Light Infantry in 1885, and gave a great deal of his attention to military affairs during his life. He came to Stonewall in 1887 and farmed in the Rockwood municipality, being later elected reeve, which office he held with much honor and credit for ten years, and was serving at the time of his death, which occurred March 1, 1912. He was active in religious circles and devout in his adherence to the Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder. He was a member of the board of school trustees from the time it was organized in 1889, until his death and served as secretary and treasurer. Alexander Polson also held membership in the Rockwood Agricultural Society from its organization and for several years served as president. Fraternally he was well known in the Masonic order. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Polson was Catherine, born February 16, 1857, who died in infancy. Ann, born October 17, 1858, also died in infancy. The fourth child in this family is John, the subject of this review. Janet, born January 5, 1863, lives at home. Catherine, born February 27, 1865, the second of the name, married (first) Cuthbert McKay, a missionary and school teacher at Fort Pelly, Saskatchewan. They had one son, Donald, who resides in Stone-



ALEXANDER POLSON

wall. Mr. McKay died in Kildonan and his widow later married Joseph Tottle, of Stonewall, and they have one daughter, Louisa. The youngest child in the family of Donald Polson was Victoria Ann, born May 17, 1867, the deceased wife of J. D. Harrower, of Stonewall. She was the mother of James Donald and Alexander John, and a daughter, Catherine Mary, who died young.

John Polson came to the Rockwood municipality in 1887, and in partnership with his brother, Alexander, bought two hundred and forty acres of land, which they operated in partnership until the latter's death in 1912. Mr. Polson of this review is now the sole proprietor of this fine farm, which is in all respects a model agricultural enterprise. During the twenty-six years in which Mr. Polson has lived in this section he has become prominent in many different lines of activity and his work has been an important factor in general development. When his brother died, in 1912, John Polson was elected to the office of reeve and served until the close of the term. Like his lamented brother, he is a conservative in political faith. He is serving as secretary and treasurer of the board of school trustees, succeeding his brother in that capacity.

D. R. McDONALD.

D. R. McDonald has practically been a lifelong resident of Manchester, having been brought to this province in 1888 when but three years of age. Since starting out in the business world he has been closely associated with agricultural interests and is now owning and operating a farm of four hundred acres in township 22, range 25. He was born in Bruce, Ontario, June 5, 1885, his parents being Hugh C. and Mary Ann (McDonald) McDonald, who in the year 1888 brought their family to the west, the father taking up a homestead on rolling prairie land which was entirely undeveloped and unimproved when it came into his possession. His efforts to bring it under a high state of cultivation have been very successful as is indicated by the excellent appearance of the place at the present time. Upon the farm he reared his family, numbering three children: Charles, who is now a prominent farmer of the Russell district and a director of the Russell Agriculture Society; Kate, living at home; and D. R. The mother died September 11, 1902.

D. R. McDonald was a pupil of the district schools until he had mastered the branches of learning usually taught therein, when he concentrated his efforts upon the farm work as assistant to his father until 1906. He then entered the Central Business College and the course which he there pursued has been of much value to him in the conduct of his later business interests. After leaving business college he returned to the old home place, which he continued to cultivate as a partner, the farm consisting of nine hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land on which general farming is carried on. Good crops are annually harvested, for the methods followed are practical, and untiring industry is one of the strong features in the development of the farm. Stock-raising, too, is an important branch of the work and upon his place today are found eighty head of cattle and thirty-eight head of horses. He is breeding horses, keeping for this purpose an imported Clydesdale stallion. The family also own their own threshing outfit and all of the latest improved machinery necessary for the development of the fields and the care of the crops. Many of the improvements upon the place were made by the father, Hugh C. McDonald, who is a popular and highly respected resident of his part of the province.

The family attend the Presbyterian church, including D. R. McDonald, who is much interested in the moral progress and in the advancement of the district along other lines. He votes with the liberal party and held the office of councilor of the Boulton municipality, of which he is now reeve. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Charles McDonald, who is a partner with his brother, D. R. McDonald, and their father, Hugh C. McDonald, in the ownership and conduct of the home farm of nine hundred and sixty acres, was married at Boulton, July 11, 1906, to Miss Martha J. Patterson, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Patterson. Her father became one of the early farmers of this part of the country and still resides upon the tract of land which he has now been cultivating for a number of years. He comes of Irish ancestry. His wife died in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDonald are the parents of one daughter, Olive Mary A. A quarter of a century has come and gone since the McDonald family arrived in Manitoba and throughout the intervening years the name has been closely, prominently and honorably associated with its development along agricultural lines, their labors bringing to them substantial and well merited success.

GEORGE T. EARLE.

Mercantile interests of Elkhorn find a worthy and progressive representative in George T. Earle, who for a number of years has been associated with the firm of Lambert & Earle in the conduct of a profitable general store. He was born in Kent, England, in 1864 and is a son of James and Frances (Day) Earle, the former of whom passed away March 13, 1910, and is buried in Brandon. He was one of the prominent and well known citizens of that part of Manitoba and a man upright and honorable in all the relations of his life. His wife survives him and makes her home in Brandon.

George T. Earle acquired his education in the public schools of Ontario and at the age of fourteen laid aside his books, afterward assisting his father in the conduct of a brickyard in Millbrook, Durham county. After five years he came to Manitoba and turned his attention to farmnig near Brandon, developing there an excellent property of which he is still the owner. When he left the farm he came to Elkhorn and formed a partnership with Mr. Lambert under the firm name of Lambert & Earle. They conduct a large and profitable merchandise business and their trade has increased rapidly in recognition of their well selected stock of goods and reasonable prices. The business has grown steadily and its development is due in a large measure to the persistent efforts and close application of the proprietors.

In Brandon, in 1893, Mr. Earle married Miss Amelia Warner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warner, of Gloucestershire, England, both of whom have passed away and are buried in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Earle became the parents of a son who died in infancy. Mr. Earle is a liberal in his political beliefs and was for two years a member of the city council. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is connected also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends. His strong and salient characteristics are such as endear him to all who come within the close circle of his friendship, and wherever he is known he is respected and honored.

JAMES A. KIPPAN.

James A. Kippan is classed among the extensive landowners and successful farmers and stock-raisers in the vicinity of Silverton, where he owns a tract of land comprising four hundred and eighty acres in township 21, range 27. He has lived upon this farm for thirty years and by hard work and intelligent management has made it one of the finest agricultural properties in this locality. He is a native of Ontario, born in Stratford, Perth county, on the 11th of August, 1857, a son of Alexander and Mary (McKay) Kippan. The father

passed away in 1878 and his wife survived him many years, dying in 1897. Both are buried in Bell's cemetery, Northeast Hope, Ontario.

In the acquirement of an education James A. Kippan attended public school at Brocksden, Ontario, laying aside his books at the age of sixteen in order to learn the blacksmith's trade. After he had served his apprenticeship he remained in this line of work for about five years, but in 1879 left Ontario and came to Manitoba. He took up a homestead claim and also preempted land, acquiring four hundred and eighty acres in township 21, range 27, of which he has at the present time two hundred and fifty acres under cultivation. He has made many improvements since locating here and now has a fine cement block residence, barns and other outbuildings for the care of his stock and grain. Mr. Kippan carries on mixed farming and his stock-raising interests are very valuable, since he keeps about forty head of high-grade cattle and nineteen horses. He owns besides one hundred fowl. The success he enjoys today is due entirely to his own efforts, for he started out in life empty-handed and through his own energy, economy and perseverance has gradually worked his way upward until he is now the owner of a valuable farm property.

On the 25th of December, 1881, Mr. Kippan married, at Minnedosa, Miss Katy Henry, who died in September of the following year. On January 16, 1901, Mr. Kippan was again wedded, his second wife being Miss Isabella Forbes, a daughter of John and Isabella (McNab) Forbes. The father's death occurred in 1897 and the mother's in 1899. Both are buried at Bell's cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Kippan have two children, George and Nellie, who live at home.

Mr. Kippan does not affiliate with any particular political party, preferring to vote according to his personal convictions without regard to party lines. During the thirty-three years of his residence in this part of the province he has seen much of the wild land converted into valuable tracts. He has assisted in much of the improvement that has been made along agricultural lines and as owner of a valuable and productive farm he is numbered among the substantial and progressive citizens of this section.

HORMISDAS BELIVEAU.

For the last thirty years business circles of Winnipeg have profited greatly in tangible results, in standards and ideals and in the establishment of straightforward and upright methods by the work of Hormisdas Beliveau, president of the Richard-Beliveau Company, Limited, and one of the most forceful men in the city. He is a descendant of a prominent French family of Quebec and was born at St. Wenceslas in that province, November 4, 1860, a son of Jean Baptiste and Apoline (Coulomb) Beliveau, the former an old settler in Quebec province, who came to Winnipeg in 1880 with Medard Guilbault, with whom he engaged in the contracting and building business.

In the acquirement of an education Hormisdas Beliveau attended the public schools of Beauharnois, Quebec, and later studied at St. Mary's College in Montreal. During that time he also learned the grocery business and was active in it from the age of twelve until the age of twenty-two, although he still kept up his studies in Montreal. In 1882 he came to Winnipeg and entered the employ of Richard & Company, wine merchants in the city. He did such excellent work that he gained rapid advancement and in 1892 was admitted as a partner in the firm. In 1903 the concern was incorporated under the name of the Richard-Beliveau Company, Limited. Of this concern Mr. Beliveau is now president and owns a controlling interest in the corporation. The company imports all kinds of wines, spirits and cigars and does a flourishing business throughout the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The main office is located at No. 330 Main street and six warehouses are maintained in various sections of the city. Aside from his connection with the Richard-

Beliveau Company, Limited, Mr. Beliveau has other important business interests. He is the owner of a large amount of farm land and has extensive holdings in city property in Winnipeg. He is besides president of the Richard Company, Limited, owners of the "Shops of Fashion Craft," of Winnipeg, recognized as leaders in the gentlemen's furnishing business. He is also vice president of the Fashion Craft Manufacturing Company of Montreal and has other important connections in business circles of Winnipeg. He was one of the charter members of the Winnipeg Commercial Club and has at all times proven loyal, progressive and public-spirited in his citizenship.

In 1883, Mr. Beliveau married Miss Ernestine Guilbault, a daughter of Medard Guilbault, who came to Winnipeg with Mr. Beliveau, Sr., in 1880. They have five children, three of whom are living: J. Antonio, Joseph and Marie Anne, who live with their parents at No. 187 Dumoulin street, St. Boniface.

Mr. Beliveau gives his allegiance to the liberal party but is never active in official life, preferring to make his public spirit effective in a business way. He is a devout adherent of the Roman Catholic church and holds membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters and with L'Alliance Nationale. He is a business man of the old school, well versed in courtesy, fair dealing and upright living and he has left the impress of his own honorable standards upon the important affairs which he has promoted and controlled.

SAMUEL A. COXE, D. V. S.

Dr. Samuel A. Coxe, who since 1892 has been practicing veterinary surgery in Brandon, is one of the most able men engaged in that profession in the city. For some time past he has been in partnership with Dr. Robinson under the firm name of Coxe & Robinson, a connection in which he is every day furnishing proof of his ability and skill. He was born in the township of Nassaguewaya, Halton county, Ontario, August 4, 1866, and is a son of Samuel and Letitia (McLaughlin) Coxe, the former in early life a prosperous lumber dealer and in his later years a successful farmer. He died in October, 1908, and is buried in the Brandon cemetery, being survived by his wife, who makes her home with the subject of this review.

Dr. Samuel A. Coxe acquired his primary education in the public schools of Milton and after graduating from the Milton high school went to the Ontario Veterinary College, from which he was graduated in 1892. He immediately afterward located in Brandon and with the exception of the time spent in taking a post-graduate course in the McKillip Veterinary College has been continuously in practice here, his patronage growing as his knowledge, skill and ability became more widely known. After a time he formed a partnership with his former pupil, Dr. Robinson, and today the firm of Coxe & Robinson is one of the most successful and prominent of its kind in Canada west of Toronto. The partners enjoy a large and representative patronage, and, being both able, practical and efficient men, are very successful in its conduct.

Dr. Coxe is well known in Brandon, for he has always been active in the support and promotion of progressive public projects and a leader in all work of advancement and development. He was one of the organizers and is now a director of the winter and summer fair, is a member of the Brandon Board of Trade and the Brandon Commercial Club and is vice president of the Brandon Turf Club. In fact, he is an enthusiastic horse fancier, an excellent judge of horse flesh and has bought and sold a number of valuable animals, his opinions on matters of this character being considered practically infallible. He is a director of the Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Company, the head offices of which are located in this city, and he owns a large amount of city and county real estate.



DR. S. A. COXE

Dr. Coxe is a chapter Mason and a member of the Presbyterian church. He gives his political allegiance to the liberal party and for many years has served ably and conscientiously as secretary of the Liberal Association of the Brandon district. His personal characteristics have gained for him the warm regard and friendship of many, while in professional lines he has attained that distinction which only comes in recognition of merit and ability.

JOSEPH J. WISHART.

Joseph J. Wishart is one of the most extensive landowners in the vicinity of Russell, having eleven hundred and twenty acres in township 21, range 27. In his management of this fine farm he has displayed marked business ability and a practical knowledge of agricultural methods and has gained a high place among progressive and enterprising farmers. He has spent his entire life in this province, for he was born in St. Paul, Manitoba, on the 3d of February, 1859, a son of James and Eliza (Flett) Wishart, both of whom have passed away.

In the acquirement of an education, Joseph J. Wishart attended public school at Poplar Point and laid aside his books at the early age of fourteen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. He remained at home for seven years and then purchased his present property. His land comprises eleven hundred and twenty acres in township 21, six hundred of which are under cultivation. Since locating here Mr. Wishart has made many substantial improvements, has erected a fine house, a barn and outbuildings, so that his farm has become one of the most attractive as well as one of the most valuable in this vicinity. He does mixed farming, giving besides a great deal of attention to feeding and fattening high-grade stock. He keeps about thirty-five head of cattle, the same number of swine and twenty-two horses, and this branch of his business is proving a profitable source of income to him.

At Poplar Point, on March 13, 1879, Mr. Wishart married Miss Margaret Gowler, a daughter of William and Ann (Miller) Gowler, who reside at Poplar Point. Mr. and Mrs. Wishart have eleven children: Elizabeth A., the wife of William Pettigrew, a business man of Winnipeg; Laura E., who married Robert Thompson, of Saskatchewan; Lynda E., who became the wife of Neil K. Wilkie, a butcher of Russell; Joseph, a farmer in Saskatchewan; Walter H., who is assisting his father; James C., a carpenter in Russell; Sidney C., who follows farming in Manitoba; Mabel J. and Mary E., who live at home; and Herbert B. and Albert V., who are assisting their father.

Joseph J. Wishart is a devout adherent of the Methodist church and politically is allied with the conservative party. He is well known in this part of Manitoba, where he has resided for thirty years, and is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of this locality, for he belongs to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for their own benefit but also for the advancement of community interests.

JOSEPH THOMPSON.

The career of Joseph Thompson, who is one of the prosperous and substantial farmers of Kelloe, forms a splendid example of the value of industry, perseverance and determination in the attainment of success, for he started out in life penniless and uneducated but with fine courage and steadfast purpose worked his way upward to prosperity. He was born in Nottinghamshire, England, November 30, 1840, and is a son of Joseph and Charlotte Ann (Footage) Thompson, both of whom have passed away. The mother died in 1867 and is buried at Sheffield, England.

Joseph Thompson is a fine type of a self-made man and he possesses in his character and personality all of the sturdy, forceful and independent virtues of his class. Without the advantage of a single day in school he has become broadly educated, gaining learning from books, from newspapers, from his friends, from his enemies, from his most casual acquaintance and from the very smallest detail of his daily life. At the early age of thirteen he began earning his own living and even before that time had contributed largely to his own support. For eleven years he hired out on canal boats and at the end of that period obtained a position as engineer in an iron works in England, remaining in that capacity for fifteen years. When he resigned that position he determined to try his fortune in Canada and crossed the Atlantic to the Dominion, settling in Ontario, where he obtained employment as a farm laborer. After three years he came to Manitoba and for the first four years served as engineer for the Hudson Bay mill at Elphinstone. At the end of that time he took up a homestead claim at Shoal Lake and set himself with characteristic energy to the task of its improvement and cultivation. To it he has added considerably as the years have passed and owns at the present time three hundred and twenty acres in township 18, range 23, a well improved and valuable property. Upon it he specializes in the raising of grain, having about one hundred and fifty acres under cultivation. The attractive appearance of this farm is a proof of the careful supervision of the owner and of the practical and progressive methods which he has constantly followed, his labors bringing him gratifying results.

At Hibaldstow, England, on the 14th of October, 1863, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Jane Standerline, a daughter of Charles and Mary Standerline, who have passed away, the mother dying in 1908, at the age of eighty-five, and the father in 1909, when he was ninety-two years of age. Both are buried at Whitton, England. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson became the parents of nine children: George, who is engaged in farming in Elphinstone; Lucy, who married William Delman, a farmer of Roland; Henry, who follows agricultural pursuits in Allanton; Joseph, who is assisting his father; Hannah, the wife of Arthur Brown, a farmer of Menzie Station; Charlotte, who died in January, 1906, and who is buried at Strathclair; Viola, who passed away in 1885 and is buried on the farm belonging to the subject of this review; Alice, who died on April 24, 1866, and who was laid to rest in Lincolnshire, England; and Mary Ann, who died October 31, 1868, and is also buried in Lincolnshire.

Mr. Thompson is independent in his political views, voting always according to his personal convictions without regard to party affiliations. He is a devout adherent of the Church of England. He is a man of strong individuality and marked character and these qualities have been developed in him by his independent and self-reliant life. He stands today as a fine type of a progressive and straightforward business man, being reliable, energetic, upright and honorable in all his dealings, and he is justly accounted one of the representative farmers of this community.

MARK COUSINS.

Mark Cousins is one of the successful and enterprising agriculturists of Elkhorn, where he owns four hundred and eighty acres of land, comprising the southwest quarter of section 6, township 12, range 27, and the east half of section 36, township 11, range 28. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1862, and is a son of Mark and Jane (Green) Cousins, the former of whom died in 1872 and is buried in England, where his widow still resides.

Mark Cousins acquired his education in the public schools of Yorkshire and at the early age of ten laid aside his books and became a farm laborer, a capacity in which he worked for thirteen years thereafter. By the exercise of thrift and

economy, he saved enough money to buy land and accordingly began farming for himself, developing his property in England until 1905, when he crossed the Atlantic to America. He came to Manitoba and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Elkhorn, the nucleus of his present property. To this he has since added, the property now comprising four hundred and eighty acres, and by well directed and intelligent labor he has brought it to a high state of cultivation and gained a gratifying measure of prosperity. He specializes in the raising of grain, and fine crops annually reward his practical and progressive methods.

Mr. Cousins married, in Yorkshire, England, in 1887, Miss Emma Hunter, a daughter of William and Ann Hunter, both of whom have passed away and are buried in Yorkshire. Mr. and Mrs. Cousins have five children: Arthur William, who resides still in England and married Miss Edith Collinson; Reginald Albert, who is engaged in farming in Elkhorn; Gertrude Annie, who became the wife of John Ernest Philip Gooding, a constable of Elkhorn; and Mark and Frances Jennie, who live at home.

Mr. Cousins is a conservative in his political beliefs and is a member of the Church of England. The success which has crowned his efforts is all the more creditable to him by reason of the fact that he started out in life empty-handed and by indomitable industry and unfaltering energy, worked his way upward to the position he now occupies among the prosperous and enterprising agriculturists of the community.

JOSEPH McLEAN.

Joseph McLean is one of the enterprising citizens of Hamiota, where he is successfully engaged in the implement business, in connection with which he buys and sells farm lands. His birth occurred in Brant county, Ontario, on the 16th of February, 1858, his parents being Edward and Mary (McLean) McLean. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Brant county, passed away in 1881 and was buried in Salt Springs cemetery in Cainsville circuit on the Grand river. The mother, however, is still living and continues to reside on the old homestead. The family is of Irish extraction, but they have long been residents of Canada.

The early years of the life of Joseph McLean were passed amid the pioneer conditions which yet prevailed in western Ontario at that time. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Newport until he had attained the age of seventeen years. He then laid aside his text-books and began his apprenticeship as a blacksmith in Brantford, of which city he was a resident until he came to Manitoba in 1882. Upon his arrival in this province he filed on a homestead a half mile from Hamiota and there established a blacksmith shop, which he operated while engaged in the development of his ranch. When the railroad came through Hamiota he sold his homestead and removed to town, where he continued to follow his trade. He is an enterprising man of keen business sagacity and recognizing the large demand there would ultimately be for farming machinery he later extended the scope of his activities by putting in a line of agricultural implements. As his trade increased he gave more and more attention to the development of this branch of his business and when he had it well established sold his blacksmith shop. His experience as a farmer united with his knowledge of machinery has well qualified him for this business, and as he is trustworthy and reliable, and in the conduct of his enterprise has adopted a policy that commends him to the confidence of those who have transactions with him, he is enjoying a large and constantly increasing patronage. At various times Mr. McLean has made some judicious investments in real estate and materially increases his annual income through

the buying and selling of farm lands. He owns his residence, which he erected, and also the building where his business is located.

In the vicinity of Brandon on the 9th of December, 1892, Mr. McLean was married to Miss Martha Kadey, a daughter of Thomas Kadey, one of the pioneer farmers of Manitoba, having located here in 1879. He passed away in 1909 and was buried at Vancouver. To Mr. and Mrs. McLean have been born six children, as follows: Lisle, ledgerkeeper in the Bank of Hamilton, Hamiota; Gladys, Edith and Bessie, who are attending school; Lorne, who is six years of age; and John, who has passed his fourth birthday.

The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. McLean is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he supports the conservative party and has served as town councilor and also as trustee, in both of which capacities he gave efficient service. Such prosperity as has come to him Mr. McLean attributes to hard work and persistent efforts; unremitting diligence and tenacity of purpose, in his judgment, being the dominant factors in a successful career.

ANDREW KELLY.

Andrew Kelly is one of the leading men of Winnipeg and his prominence has come to him by virtue of his identification with important enterprises. He has probably done as much as any one man to promote the commercial activity which brings growth, and his energies directed along lines of expansion, have resulted in the founding and building up of many large industrial concerns and in the improvement and development of institutions already established. He was born July 10, 1852, in the township of McGilvray, Ontario, of Irish parents.

Mr. Kelly was educated in the public and high schools of his native section and when he laid aside his books aided his father upon the farm until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1876 he went to St. Marys, Ontario, and there began his commercial career, becoming identified with the grain business. As his knowledge of commercial methods and standards increased he gradually became prominent. In 1881 he left St. Marys and came to Manitoba, locating in Brandon, where he first began in the milling business as a member of the firm of A. Fisher & Company, which concern, in 1882, by retirement of Mr. Fisher, became Alexander, Kelly & Sutherland. In 1890 he formed a corporation which operated under the name of the A. Kelly Milling Company until 1905, when he became associated with S. A. McGaw, of Goderich, Ontario, and amalgamated the A. Kelly Milling Company of Brandon with the Lake Huron & Manitoba Milling Company of Goderich, naming the new concern the Western Canada Flour Mills Company. They immediately built a new mill at Winnipeg and are now operating three mills, in this city, in Brandon and in Goderich, the total capacity amounting to seven thousand barrels per day. The rapid expansion of the little business which he founded in St. Marys, Ontario, into an important and prosperous industrial concern is a splendid example of Mr. Kelly's business methods. He is shrewd, straightforward and intelligently progressive and always takes into account the changing standards which go with advancement. As long as it was profitable he kept his enterprise under private ownership but with the progress and expansion of modern business conditions he was quick to recognize that corporation methods were the most efficient for the prosecution of a profitable enterprise. That he is prominent in business circles of Winnipeg and of the whole province is evidenced by the fact that he is president of the West Winnipeg Development Company, with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; one of the original directors of the Great West Life Assurance Company; a director and vice president of the Cardiff-Colliers Company, with a capital of seven



ANDREW KELLY

hundred thousand dollars; and a director of the Security Warehouse & Storage Company, the capital stock of which is one hundred thousand dollars. Beside this he is president of the Canada Fish & Cold Storage Company at Prince Rupert, British Columbia. This concern has a capital stock of one million, five hundred thousand dollars and is by far the largest enterprise with which Mr. Kelly is connected and his success in its control and management has added greatly to his importance in industrial circles.

On December 20, 1882, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Louise Bremner, only daughter of John Bremner, of Watertown, Ontario. They have three children: Ewart Cameron; Allan Bremner; and Veiva May, who is the wife of Frank B. Matthews, the latter for some time manager of the business operated by R. G. Dun & Company with a territory extending from Port Arthur and west to the coast of British Columbia. He is now a member of the firm of Allan, Killam & McKay, and manager of the Edmonton branch of that house.

Mr. Kelly gives his allegiance to the conservative party and is well known in local affairs, having served as mayor of Brandon, in 1890-91, being elected by acclamation. Socially he is an active member of the St. Charles Country Club, an honorary life member of the Brandon Club, and prominent in the affairs of the Manitoba Club. Preeminently an organizer and promoter, he has been successful in the handling of large affairs and has proven his power to coordinate and develop the various phases of modern industrial life. An unusual prosperity has resulted from unusual ability and has made the name of Andrew Kelly synonymous with activity and accomplishment.

G. E. DAVIDSON.

G. E. Davidson, councilor of Manitou, who is extensively engaged in the lumber business in this district, is a native of the province of Quebec, his birth occurring on the 4th of May, 1868, and a son of John and Cecelia (Somerville) Davidson. The parents were born, reared and married in Quebec, where they passed the early period of their domestic life. In 1878 the father crossed the country with his family in a prairie schooner, drawn by oxen, and located on a homestead five miles north of Manitou. There he resumed his agricultural pursuits, experiencing all of the hardships and difficulties encountered by the majority of the frontiersmen. The country was but sparsely settled at that time and their nearest trading point was Emerson, and as the roads were poor the journey consumed too much time to be often made. Through the diligent application of himself and sons Mr. Davidson gradually brought his land under cultivation and replaced the crude buildings first erected on his place with more pretentious structures. He has now retired from active work and makes his home in Manitou, but still owns his ranch, which is operated by his youngest son. The mother is deceased. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Davidson numbered nine, our subject being the eldest. In order of birth the others are as follows: John R., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Winnipeg; Clara E., the wife of the Rev. J. N. MacClean, of Missoula, Montana; Alice M., the wife of Fred Hamilton, of Winnipeg; I. H., a physician of Manitou, whose biography appears in this work; Lilly Agnes, who married Frank MacIntosh, of Manitou; Emery L. S.; Reuben L., a druggist, of Swan Lake, Manitoba; and Joseph W., who is at home. In his earlier life the father took an active interest in municipal affairs and served for years as councilor, in which capacity he gave efficient service.

G. E. Davidson, who was only a child of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba, pursued his education in the district school located in the vicinity of his father's farm. The eldest son of a large family, many of the minor tasks about the homestead early devolved upon him,

his duties being increased from year to year as his strength and sense of responsibility developed until long before he had attained his maturity he was thoroughly familiar with the practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. After leaving school he remained at home and continued to assist with the cultivation of the farm until he was eighteen, when he went to work in an elevator. Three or four years later he gave up this employment and took a position in a lumberyard. The latter business proved to be to his liking, and he resolved to master its every detail in order to qualify himself to adopt it as a permanent vocation. He has ever since been identified with the lumber trade, in which he has met with a good measure of success, and now has yards established at Altamont, Darlingford, Kalida and Manitou, in all of which he is doing a thriving business.

On the 13th of August, 1896, Mr. Davidson was married to Miss Mabel Kerr, and to them were born three children, as follows: Henry Clifford, who is deceased; Gordon Ralston; and Mabel Maud.

The parents are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Davidson is affiliated with the Masonic lodge and Independent Order of Foresters. He has always taken an active part in politics, being a strong liberal. In 1907 Mr. Davidson contested the seat for the provincial parliament against Hon. Robert Rodgers and, although he failed in the election, made a big reduction in the majority, as this has always been a very strong conservative section of the country. He is one of the public-spirited, enterprising citizens of the district, taking an active interest in everything that will tend to forward the development of the municipality, his efforts in this direction being manifested in private life as well as in the discharge of his duties of councilor, in which capacity he is now serving.

F. ARTHUR WILLIAMS.

It is a well recognized fact that in the professional and business life of today the younger generation is forging to the front, assuming positions of responsibility and becoming identified with important affairs. Prominent among the young men of Killarney who are accomplishing results in professional life is numbered F. Arthur Williams, treasurer and clerk of the Killarney district, who, although he is only thirty-two years of age, is nevertheless making his influence felt in legal circles. His family has long been an honored one in this section, to which the parents of our subject came as pioneers, and Mr. Williams has proved himself a worthy representative of the name. His birth occurred in Wroxeter, Ontario, December 4, 1880, and he is a son of John and Mary (Clark) Williams, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Ontario. They came to Manitoba about the year 1876 and the father took up land which is now the town site of Killarney. He returned to Ontario but in 1881 came back to his farm in Manitoba and built upon it a log cabin in which he resided for a number of years. In Ontario he worked as a druggist but in Manitoba gave his attention to farming. Mr. and Mrs. John Williams became the parents of five children: F. Arthur, of this review; Elizabeth Dorothea, the wife of Jesse P. Tripp, of Oxbow, Saskatchewan; Leonore, who married Edward Sehel, of Lethbridge; Walter, deceased; and Ruth, who lives at home.

F. Arthur Williams attended the public schools and is a graduate of the Killarney high school. He supplemented this by a course in the Winnipeg Normal School, after which he taught school for three years and a half. Finally, however, he took up the study of law and was graduated from the Manitoba Law Society in 1911. He has built up an excellent business as a solicitor, and as treasurer and clerk of Killarney is evidencing the loyalty and enterprise which are the most effective qualities in his public spirit.

On October 19, 1910, Mr. Williams married Miss Bessie Weir, a daughter of William Weir. He belongs to the Masonic order and is active in the affairs of the Rebekahs and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of the Killarney district and his influence has already begun to be felt in his profession and in the promotion of the general upbuilding of this part of the province.

WILLIAM BUCHANNON.

Farming in its most progressive and modern aspects finds a worthy representative in William Buchannon, one of the most prominent and energetic agriculturists of the Dauphin district, his holdings aggregating eleven hundred and twenty acres and being located on township 25, range 19. He has operated part of this farm since about 1893, in which year he acquired title, as shown by copy of the official document reproduced at the end of this sketch. His capable management and successful work have gained him a high place among the active agriculturists of his district. Mr. Buchannon is a descendant of an old Irish family and was born in County Tyrone, June 17, 1865. He came to Canada with his parents in 1872 and with them settled in Parry Sound, Ontario, where the father died only five years later, in 1877. The mother of our subject is now residing in Dauphin, this province.

William Buchannon received his education in the public schools of Parry Sound and laid aside his schoolbooks at the age of twelve. He is truly a self-made man, for from that early age he has been entirely dependent upon his own resources. After leaving school he at once began working upon neighboring farms and was also engaged in the lumber camps for a number of years. His father being dead, the support of the family rested upon his shoulders and he early learned lessons in thrift, independence and resourcefulness, upon which he has built his success. In the fall of 1893 Mr. Buchannon arrived in Manitoba, coming from Muskoka, Ontario, and having spent a year in the Dakotas. He located on the northwest quarter section of section 9, township 25, range 19, in the Dauphin district, buying his land from the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He obtained possession from a squatter, to whom he paid one hundred dollars for his improvements, which consisted of about twenty acres that had been broken. Mr. Buchannon now has this whole one hundred and sixty acres broken and under cultivation, having harvested last season about five thousand bushels of good grain, which he sold at the ruling prices. From time to time he made substantial improvements, building barns, granaries and a silo and fencing his acres into convenient fields. He now uses four horse teams to work this land, saving a great sum each year in labor. He also carries on an average of eight head of cattle and ten hogs, as his farm is more adapted to grain land than to stock-raising. Fifteen acres are in timothy, which has yielded him a fair crop for the past three seasons. Wheat is his staple crop and has never failed him, as he always takes good precaution to farm his land well and get in the crop at the right time in spring. Recently Mr. Buchannon has bought another quarter section, close to his original holdings, which he intends to use more largely as a stock farm, as it is especially adapted to that purpose. As the years have passed he has acquired title to other tracts of land, his holdings now comprising eleven hundred and twenty acres, on which he engages in mixed farming. He keeps about sixty head of cattle thereon and it needs thirty-six horses to do the work of cultivation.

When Mr. Buchannon arrived in Manitoba his sole capital consisted of four hundred and fifty dollars and he had no stock or implements whatsoever, but has now a modern and complete outfit, including modern machinery,

sleighs, wagons, a binder, gang plow, seed drill, harrows, buggies and all other equipment suitable to conduct farming operations along progressive lines. He has also made profits from the sale of a fine grade of gravel found upon his farm and is supplying the city of Dauphin and the surrounding district with this product.

In November, 1898, Mr. Buchannon married Miss Jessie Wisheart, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wisheart, the former a pioneer farmer of the Dauphin district. He came to this section as one of the volunteers and was active in the suppression of the Riel rebellion in 1870 and also aided in the building of Fort Garry. Mr. and Mrs. Buchannon are adherents of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Buchannon is a conservative in his political belief and interested in the growth and progress of his section. He considers this one of the best countries for any one to start in who has a fair knowledge of farming and is willing to work and live economically for the first few years until he has gained a foothold. As he expresses it, it does not matter much if one who wants to make a success has capital or not, if but the willingness, endurance and knowledge is there. In fact he expresses it as his experience that the majority of people who have prospered have landed here with but small capital. He belongs to the Manitoba Grain Growers Association and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Orangemen. His success must be primarily attributed to hard work and secondly to the intelligent way in which he has directed his labors. He is truly public-spirited, interested in many movements for the general growth and particularly in everything pertaining to the agricultural development of the province, which he has himself done so much to promote.

As a document of interest we append a copy of the deed which states how he paid the squatter for his improvements when he acquired his first quarter section, the paper having been written with the help of cold black tea, as there was no ink on hand for that purpose. It reads as follows:

"Lake Dauphin, November 13, 1893.

I, undersigned, agree to forfeit all claim whatsoever on the northwest quarter of section 9, township 25, range 19, west, in favor of Mr. W. Buchannon, for which I have received the sum of ninety dollars (cash), also six sacks of flour, same to be paid before this date, 1894. I also agree to pay Mr. Buchannon one spring pig in spring of 1894.

(ls) Paul Wood."

R. E. TRUMBEL.

R. E. Trumbel, vice president and managing director of the Empire Brewing Company, is a native of Sunbury county, New Brunswick, having been born on the 26th of March, 1858. He is a son of John Robert and Sarah (Rolins) Trumbel, both of whom are deceased, the father having passed away in 1901 and the mother in 1902, and are buried at Woodstock, Ontario. The energies of the father were largely devoted to agricultural pursuits, but in his early life he also engaged in the lumber business.

The boyhood and early youth of R. E. Trumbel were largely passed near Woodstock, Ontario, where he pursued his education in the district schools until he was sixteen years of age. He then crossed the border into the United States and for twelve years thereafter worked in the lumber camps of Michigan, holding the position of foreman during a portion of that time. Later he came to Manitoba, engaging in the wholesale liquor business in Virden, Manitoba, with a branch at Moosomin, Saskatchewan. He subsequently disposed of his interests there and came to Brandon, where he established a wholesale



R. E. TRUMBEL

liquor business in 1902. Two years later he disposed of his establishment and joined the Empire Brewing Company, their output largely being ale, although they began about the same time to operate a soda factory on Rosser avenue. The company met with a fair measure of success along both lines and in 1906 they built a new brewery and the following year erected a new soda factory adjoining. Both buildings are substantially constructed and provided with an equipment which is thoroughly modern and enables them to promptly fill the orders of a continuously increasing patronage.

At Virden, Manitoba, on the 28th of December, 1885, Mr. Trumbel was united in marriage to Miss Emily Ellen Wyatt, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Wyatt, both of whom have passed away and are buried at Virden. To Mr. and Mrs. Trumbel have been born four sons and a daughter, as follows: Robert C., who is engaged in the clothing business in Brandon; Frederick E., a fruit farmer in British Columbia; Orville E., who is in the clothing business with his brother Robert C.; Bertha Meryle, a student in Bishop Strome College; and G. Reuben, a student in Brandon Collegiate Institute. The family home is located at No. 354 Eleventh street, where they have a very pleasant residence.

The family are members of the Church of England, and fraternally Mr. Trumbel is a member of the Masonic lodge, of which he is a past master. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is now subordinate campman of the latter organization. He maintains relations with the other members of his business through the medium of his connection with the Western Brewers Association, of which he is president. It is an organization of western Canada and admits to membership all brewers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the eastern portion of British Columbia. In matters of citizenship Mr. Trumbel is public-spirited and is one of the enthusiastic members of the Brandon and Commercial Clubs. Politically he is independent, giving his support to the man he deems best qualified to meet the requirements of the office, irrespective of party connection. The business interests of Mr. Trumbel have not been confined to the development of his industry, but have extended into other fields, and he was one of the founders of the Travelers Loan & Investment Company, of which he is now the president. His undertakings have been directed in a well organized and systematic manner and in their development he has met with highly deserved success. Mr. Trumbel is a man of clear foresight and keen discernment, which qualities, as well as his upright principles and honorable method of conducting his transactions, have served to number him among the representative business men of the community.

JAMES ANDERSON, Sr.

James Anderson, Sr., is the owner of a farm of eight hundred acres located in township 13, range 24, in the vicinity of Pope, Hamiota municipality, which he has been cultivating for more than thirty years. He came here from Blanchard township, Perth county, Ontario, but is a native of Scotland, having been born in Lonmay parish on the 6th of September, 1849. He is a son of Charles and Rebecca (Robe) Anderson, who were born, reared and married in the old country, where the father engaged in farming. There he passed away in 1859, at the age of forty-eight years, and was buried in the Lonmay cemetery. The mother subsequently came to Canada, locating in Ontario, where her death occurred in November, 1881, in her sixty-seventh year. She was laid to rest in Kirkton.

The early life of James Anderson, Sr., was passed in his native land, his education being pursued in the parish schools of Lonmay. At the age of fourteen he terminated his student days and began to assist with the work on

the home farm. When he was nineteen he left the parental roof and started out for himself, being employed as a farm laborer until he came to Canada. He made the journey by way of Quebec and Montreal, Whitby (Ontario) being his destination. The first two years of his residence in this country were passed in Pickering, that province, where he worked out as a farm hand. At the expiration of that period he went to Blanchard, Perth county, where he farmed as a renter for twelve years. In 1882 he continued his journey westward to Manitoba, traveling by train until he reached the railway terminal. He was eighteen days coming from Blanchard to Winnipeg, the train having been delayed by a heavy snow storm, and as he had not provided sufficient feed for his horses he was compelled to buy hay while en route, paying twenty dollars per ton for it. He came from Brandon to the location of his homestead by team and upon reaching his destination erected a tent in which to live and made a dug-out stable for his horses. His early years on the prairies of Manitoba brought him many unusual experiences, involving innumerable hardships and privations. He is not easily discouraged, however, and clung to his purpose with the tenacity and determination which invariably means ultimate victory. As the years passed success came to him and as opportunity afforded he increased his holdings until he now owns eight hundred acres of land, three hundred and twenty acres of which is under cultivation and is yielding him abundant harvests. His fields are planted to such crops as are best adapted to the soil and in connection with farming he is engaged in stock-raising. He keeps about forty cattle, ten head of which he annually stall-feeds for the market, twenty horses, some swine and several hundred fowl.

Pickering, Ontario, was the scene of Mr. Anderson's marriage to Miss Ann Lorimer, a daughter of William and Ann (Bernie) Lorimer, the event being celebrated on the 3d of August, 1871. The parents passed their entire lives in Scotland, where the father engaged in farming. He passed away in 1872 and the mother in 1889, and both are buried in the Pitsligo cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born eleven children, three of whom died in infancy. In order of birth those who attained maturity are as follows: James, Jr., whose biography appears in this work; Charles, who passed away on the 28th of September, 1912, and is buried in Scotia; Joseph, who is farming in this township; Oliver J., who is operating his farm in Saskatchewan; Colin Fletcher, a foreman in a bridge construction crew; Mabel and Alice M., who are residing at home; and Clarence L., a student at Winnipeg Collegiate Institute. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Anderson is one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of his community as well as one of its most prosperous citizens. He takes great pride in his farm, on which he has erected substantial buildings and has installed many modern conveniences, thus enhancing the appearance and value of the property. Both as a business man and private citizen Mr. Anderson is held in high repute by his neighbors and fellow townsmen. He supports the liberal party, but does not actively participate in local politics, although he is not remiss in matters of citizenship, but is always ready to indorse any movement he feels will promote the intellectual, moral or material welfare of the community.

EPHRAIM REID.

Ephraim Reid, manager of McConnell Brothers wareroom, has been a resident of Manitoba for twenty years, during the greater portion of which time he has been identified with agricultural pursuits. He is of Scotch lineage, but was born in Renfrew county, Ontario, his natal day being the 4th of April, 1853, his parents being Ephraim and Elizabeth (Semple) Reid. The father

was one of the pioneer woolen manufacturers of Renfrew county, where he passed away in 1887. In matters of citizenship he was public-spirited, taking an active interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of the municipality, and being a stanch supporter of the liberal party. He was long survived by the mother, whose death occurred in 1899. They are both buried in Admaston cemetery in the vicinity of Renfrew.

The boyhood and youth of Ephraim Reid were passed in the home of his parents, his education being pursued in the public schools. At the age of fifteen years he left school and began assisting his father in the mill, being identified with the woolen industry until he removed to Manitoba in 1893. When he first came to this province he settled in Brandon, where he followed the carpenter's trade. He subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and for two years operated a leased farm in the vicinity of Alexander. At the expiration of that time he purchased four hundred and eighty acres of wild land near Hamiota, diligently applying himself to its development for many years. Practical methods diligently and systematically pursued wrought a marvelous change in the place, which he ultimately converted into one of the attractive and valuable properties of the community. His fields were brought into a high state of productivity and each year witnessed other marked improvements in his farm, the crude buildings first erected having been replaced by more substantial structures, while various conveniences were installed about the premises from time to time. After the death of his wife Mr. Reid sold his farm and removed to Hamiota and here since 1908 he has been manager of the wareroom of McConnell Brothers and he is also dealing in real estate.

At Perth, Lanark county, Ontario, on the 28th of July, 1885, Mr. Reid was married to Miss Rosenna Lewis, a daughter of James Lewis, a pioneer agriculturist of Drummond township, Lanark county, where both he and the mother passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Reid there were born six children, as follows: Samuel, who is an employe of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company; Lucinda, the wife of Charles Gardener, a piano agent; Ephraim, Jr., a conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Elizabeth and Hazel R., who are residing at home; and Wilburt, who is attending school. The wife and mother passed away on January 1, 1904, and was laid to rest in the Hamiota cemetery.

Mr. Reid is a member of the Presbyterian church, as was also his wife, and his fraternal relations are confined to his connection with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the degrees of the blue lodge. He supports the liberal party but has never figured prominently in political affairs, always having concentrated his entire attention upon his personal interests; at the same time he is not remiss in matters of citizenship but can be depended upon to assist in forwarding every movement he feels will promote the progress of the municipality or the well being of its citizens.

B. R. McNAUGHT.

The drug trade of Hamiota finds a worthy representative in the person of B. R. McNaught, who for ten years has been the proprietor of one of the city's leading pharmacies. He was born in Seaforth, Huron county, Ontario, on the 25th of February, 1875, and is a son of David and Rebecca (Ross) McNaught. The family on the paternal line is of Scotch extraction, but they were pioneers of Ontario. The father, who was one of the first to engage in the practice of veterinary surgery at Seaforth, removed with his family in 1881 to the Rapid City district, Manitoba, and has ever since been a resident of this province. Of recent years he has been actively identified with public affairs

and has represented the Marquette constituency in the provincial parliament for three consecutive terms. He is now living in Rapid City.

The greater part of the life of B. R. McNaught has been passed in Manitoba, as he was only a child of six years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Ontario. He pursued his education in the public schools of Rapid City, following which he identified himself with business activities, having decided to adopt a commercial career. Early in his experience he permanently decided in favor of the drug trade and was employed in stores at various points in Canada and the United States, having spent four years as a clerk in a pharmacy at Superior, Wisconsin. He subsequently returned to Manitoba and matriculated in the College of Pharmacy at Winnipeg, from which institution he was graduated, January 3, 1901. His previous experience as a clerk had well acquainted him with the commercial side of the profession and he was in every way well qualified to establish and successfully develop a business of his own. Therefore, the following year, he became the proprietor of the pharmacy he is now conducting in Hamiota and has met with unqualified success in its conduct. He has always given special attention to his prescription department, in the interest of which he carries a large assortment of drugs of a superior quality, and he also handles toilet articles and such sundries as are to be found in a store of this kind. Mr. McNaught erected the building where his business is located, designing it with special attention to his particular requirements. He also built his residence and has acquired other desirable property interests since locating here.

In Hamiota on the 1st of January, 1908, Mr. McNaught was married to Miss Lena Hunkin, a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Hunkin, and to them has been born a daughter, Margaret K.

Mr. and Mrs. McNaught are adherents of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, while in politics he is a liberal. By reason of his systematic methods and constant perseverance Mr. McNaught is making creditable advancement in his commercial career, and is numbered among the progressive and enterprising business men of the city.

JOHN L. WATSON.

With the passing years has come a wonderful development in the real-estate business. Memory harks back to the time when a prospective buyer sought out property which he desired and personally negotiated with the owner for its purchase. Today the real-estate business has become as greatly systematized as any commercial pursuit; the situation is studied, well laid plans are carefully executed and the real-estate dealer has become an important factor in the colonization, development and improvement of country and of city. Prominent in this connection is John L. Watson, conducting an extensive business under the name of the John L. Watson Land Company. He makes a specialty of handling farm lands in the Yorkton-Togo district and also handles Winnipeg suburban farms and city real estate. He has made continuous advancement in his business career, wisely utilizing time, talents and opportunities until he has reached a place of recognized prominence in his chosen field of labor. He was born across the border, his birth having occurred at Rochester, Minnesota, in February, 1871. His parents were J. P. and Amelia (Griffin) Watson, the former a native of Lincolnshire, England, reared at Sarnia, Ontario, and the latter of the state of New York. In 1860 the father went to Minnesota and in 1873 removed from Rochester to Marshall, that state, where he established a hardware business. He has since passed away but the mother still resides in Marshall and with the assistance of her



JOHN L. WATSON

two sons-in-law conducts the hardware store which her husband established in 1873 and which is carried on under the name of the Watson Hardware Company.

John L. Watson was educated in the public schools of Marshall, passing through consecutive grades until he became a high-school student. He put aside his text-books when in his senior year and removed to the state of Washington, where for two years he was engaged in railroad construction. In 1891 he returned to Marshall, where he entered the hardware store of which he later became a partner, continuing in the business for about eleven years, or until February, 1902. Seeking still broader opportunities which he believed would yield more ready and substantial returns, he went to St. Paul and there opened an office for the sale of farm lands. Noting the rapid settlement and development of Manitoba, he came to Winnipeg in May, 1904, and was here engaged in field work, cruising and locating settlers for the land department of the Canadian Northern Railway. When two years had gone by he became Canadian manager of farm lands for the Burchard-Hulburt Investment Company of St. Paul, colonizing settlers in the Yorkton-Togo district. He remained as representative of that corporation until May, 1909, when he took over the balance of their Canadian holdings and embarked in business on his own account under the name of the John L. Watson Land Company. He is still largely handling farm lands in the Yorkton-Togo district but also buys and sells farming property in the suburbs of Winnipeg and maintains a city real-estate department. He is principally engaged in bringing colonies from the United States into the rich agricultural districts of the north and thus is greatly promoting the upbuilding and development of the province, his work being of far-reaching and beneficial effect.

On the 20th of May, 1896, Mr. Watson was married, in Wahpeton, North Dakota, to Miss Maude W. Howry, of that place, and they have one son, Wilbur H. Mr. Watson holds membership with the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. In 1911 Mr. Watson was naturalized as a British subject, giving thereby evidence of his entire accord with Canadian interests. Laudable ambition at the outset of his career prompted him to utilize his time to the best advantage and each forward step he has made has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He early realized that success is the result of individual effort, intelligently directed, and that "there is no royal road to wealth." Understanding these things, he has placed his dependence upon the sure and substantial qualities of energy, persistence and careful consideration of each step to be made and has found that success is ambition's answer.

JAMES CHAPMAN.

More than thirty years have elapsed since James Chapman became identified with the agricultural interests of the Killarney district, where during the interim he has acquired the title to thirteen hundred and twenty acres of fertile land, on which he has made extensive improvements, his being one of the finest farms in Turtle Mountain municipality. A native of Scotland, the birth of Mr. Chapman occurred in Aberdeenshire on the 26th of January, 1860, his parents being William and Betsey (Jolly) Chapman, who were born, reared and married in Scotland. The mother passed away in 1864, and for his second wife the father took Ellen Angus, who survived him, her death occurring in 1911. Together with his wife and family William Chapman emigrated to America in 1870, going direct to Ontario, where he settled on a farm. He had always engaged in mercantile activities in the old country, but after he came to Canada he gave his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits, which he continued to follow until his death. To Mr. Chapman and his first wife were born ten children, our subject being the youngest son and

ninth in order of birth. The other members of the family are as follows: David, who is deceased; Mary, the wife of A. Beaton, of Scotland; Betsey, who married A. Beaton, also of Scotland, but no relation to the former; Isabella and William, who are deceased; Barbara, the wife of David Kilpatrick, of Galt, Ontario; Jane, who is deceased; George, who is a resident of Manitoba; and Margaret, the wife of Thomas Hilton, of Manitoba. Of his second marriage were born six children: John, who is a resident of Ontario; Ellen, the wife of W. Davidson, of Prince Albert; Charles, who is a resident of British Columbia; Peter, of Cobalt, Ontario; Andrew, who is deceased; and Angus, who is a resident of Saskatchewan.

James Chapman, who was a lad of only ten years when he accompanied his family on their emigration to America, completed his education in the schools of Ontario. His agricultural training was received under his father on the old homestead with the cultivation of which he assisted until he was twenty-one. Soon after attaining his majority he left the parental roof and started out for himself. The year 1882 witnessed his arrival in Manitoba, and in the spring, as soon as the snow was off the ground, he filed on a homestead of a hundred and sixty acres, located six miles from Killarney, which has ever since been his place of residence. His means were very limited and after paying for the entry of his land he had enough money left to buy a team of oxen, harness and plough and the lumber for a small house. Owing to the state of his finances operations progressed very slowly for a few years, as it was necessary for him to work for others in order to acquire the money to promote the development of his own ranch. During the first summer he did considerable plowing for others in order to obtain enough money to carry him through the following winter and until he harvested his first crop. Conditions were very favorable to the interests of the settlers, and although they endured more or less hardships and privations, as do all who live on the frontier, they never suffered from a crop failure. Until 1886 they were compelled to haul their grain to Brandon, a distance of sixty miles, but in the summer of the year last named the railway was extended from Manitou to Boissevain, thus providing a home market. The development of the country from that time on exceeded the expectations of even the most sanguine of the pioneers, and their future success was assured. Mr. Chapman has ever since enjoyed continual prosperity, and as the years have passed has increased his landed interests by the purchase of adjoining tracts until he now holds the title to thirteen hundred and twenty acres of land. The entire tract is fenced and much under cultivation and here he is engaging in diversified farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of Clydesdale horses and Shorthorn cattle, in which he has met with more than an average degree of success. From time to time Mr. Chapman still further increased the value of his place by the erection of substantial buildings, including an attractive modern residence and commodious barns, all of which are kept in good repair. That he has applied his energies intelligently and has directed his undertakings with the foresight and sagacity which eventually bring success in any line of business is evidenced by his present prosperity. Mr. Chapman values his personal property and chattels at fifty-five thousand dollars, which he considers fair compensation for his efforts and feels highly satisfied with the results of his thirty years of farming. It represents many years of hard labor and continuous application, but the same amount of energy would necessarily have been required to successfully develop any undertaking, and but few activities could have been established on as small an amount of capital.

Mr. Chapman has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Annie Beattie and to them were born two children: Cora Bertha, the wife of Charles Davidson, of Manitoba; and Douglas James, who is living at home and assisting his father with the operation of the farm. The wife and mother passed away, and on the 16th of December, 1902, Mr. Chapman married his present wife, known in her maidenhood as Margaret Golightly. She is a

daughter of John and Margaret (Boyd) Golightly, to whom were born twelve children: Sarah, the wife of Joseph Colby, of Manitoba; Jean, who married Alfred Horning, of Ontario; James, who is a resident of North Dakota; Anna, the wife of William Horning, of Ontario; Margaret and Elizabeth, twins, the former Mrs. Chapman and the latter the wife of Mr. Shelby; Mary, the widow of George Harrison, of Winnipeg; John, who is residing in Carlisle, Saskatchewan; Robert, who is living in Alberta; William and George, residents of British Columbia; and Thomas Oliver, of Manitoba. The father and mother are both deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman are members of the Presbyterian church and number among its congregation many close friends. He takes an active interest in public affairs or in any movement affecting the general development of the municipality. He is now serving as school trustee and director of the local agricultural society. Mr. Chapman has witnessed with interest the marvelous development of this section of the province, which has far exceeded his expectations. When he came here there were but two hundred miles of railroad in Manitoba and traveling facilities were very poor, as is evidenced by the fact that he spent four days coming from Wallington county, Ontario, to Emerson, having left the former place on the 22d of March and reached his destination on the 26th. He has never had any occasion to regret locating in Killarney district, to the interests of which he is intensely loyal, ever ready to accord his support to any movement he feels will forward the development of its various public utilities or promote the general well-being of its citizens.

JAMES TODD.

James Todd is one of the widely known pioneers of Crandall, where he has resided for practically thirty-five years, during the greater portion of which time he has been identified with the commercial interests of the district. A native of the province of Ontario, his birth occurred at Fergus on the 10th of March, 1859, his parents being David and Sarah (McKay) Todd. They were born and reared in Scotland, but in early life they came to America and were among the first settlers in Fergus, where the father, who was a machinist, followed his trade during the remainder of his active years. He passed away in 1897 at the age of sixty-seven years and was buried in the Fergus cemetery. The mother, however, who was seventy-eight at the time of her death, which occurred in 1910, was laid to rest in the Belmore cemetery.

The boyhood and early youth of James Todd were very similar in every respect to those of all pioneer lads. In the acquirement of an education he attended the common schools of Salem, Ontario, until he was a lad of fourteen years, when he laid aside his text-books and became self-supporting. During the succeeding five years he worked for various farmers in that section of the province, thus becoming thoroughly familiar with the duties of the agriculturist and qualifying himself to operate a place of his own. Believing that the west afforded better opportunities to enterprising young men he came to Manitoba in 1878. Soon after his arrival here he filed on a homestead in the vicinity of Rapid City, and for four years thereafter gave his unqualified attention to its improvement and cultivation. In 1882 he withdrew from farming and going to Rapid City went into the grocery and flour business, which he successfully followed for two years. At the expiration of that time he went to the Rocky mountains and engaged in the restaurant business, following the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company as they extended their system westward. In 1886 he returned to his homestead and resumed his agricultural pursuits, which he followed for four years. His next removal was to Oak River, where he established a general store, continuing in this business at that point for twelve years. As he directed his undertaking in a capable

and energetic manner he met with more than an average degree of success, and subsequently extended the scope of his activities by establishing a branch store in Crandall. In 1902 Mr. Todd had the misfortune to be burned out at Oak River, thus sustaining a loss of fifteen thousand dollars, and immediately thereafter he removed to Crandall and has ever since devoted his energies exclusively to the development of his business interests at this point. As he carries a carefully assorted stock of merchandise, which he offers at reasonable prices, and his methods of conducting his transactions are such as to commend him to the confidence of the community, he has succeeded in gaining a large patronage. He is also interested in the real-estate business and has acquired some valuable holdings of his own, including a well-improved ranch of four hundred and eighty acres, which he is renting. He likewise owns his residence and the building where his store is located, both of which he erected. As a business man and citizen Mr. Todd is held in high esteem in the community, in the progress and development of which he has always actively cooperated by extending his indorsement to every worthy movement designed to advance the interests of the town.

In Rapid City on the 9th of April, 1879, Mr. Todd was married to Miss Annie Burland, a daughter of B. and Hannah Burland, early settlers of Rapid City, where they both passed away. The father was a farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Todd were born nine children: Maggie, who passed away at Victoria, British Columbia, in 1910, at the age of twenty years, and is buried in Crandall; Evelyn, the wife of Percy Bond, who is engaged in the real-estate business at Calgary, Alberta; George, who is managing his father's business; Bertha, who married A. Adams, junior partner of the firm of Bond & Adams, real-estate dealers at No. 812 Second street, Calgary; David, who is proving up on a homestead at Clancy, Saskatchewan; Annie, who married Harold Shier, a farmer near Hamiota; Ida, who is keeping house for the family; and Myrtle and Olive, who are attending school. The wife and mother passed away on the 24th of June, 1912, at the age of fifty-three years, and was laid to rest in the family lot in the Crandall cemetery.

Mr. Todd is a member of the Methodist church, as was also his wife, while in politics he is independent. He is a man of good business principles, high standards of citizenship and commendable traits of character, all of which qualities have united in winning him the esteem and respect of his fellow-townsmen, by whom he is held in favorable regard.

JEFFREY E. HANSFORD.

Jeffrey E. Hansford, called to the Ontario bar in 1888, and to the Manitoba bar in November, 1906, has since been continuously engaged in practice in Winnipeg, specializing largely in corporation, realty and commercial law. He is a native of Quebec and a son of the late Rev. William Hansford, D. D. Liberal educational advantages were afforded him. He was educated in Stansted College, Ontario public schools, collegiate institutes and Toronto University and studied law at Osgoode Hall. As previously stated, he was called to the bar in 1888 and for seventeen years he continued in practice in Toronto, but thinking to find still broader opportunities in the west, he came to Winnipeg and opened an office in this city. He was called to the bar of Manitoba and granted the law degree ad enndum gradum by the Manitoba University. His previous experience and well earned reputation in Toronto qualified him for the onerous professional duties which have devolved upon him since he came to this city. His work is largely of a general character, including counsel and assign practice, along which lines he is specializing, his reading and study being directed particularly toward those ends. He maintains offices at the new Union Trust building on Main street, near Portage avenue. He is also



J. E. HANSFORD

interested in several business enterprises and acts as solicitor and director for numerous real-estate and manufacturing companies.

Mr. Hansford was married in Toronto to Miss Frances Henderson, a daughter of J. W. Henderson, of the North of Scotland Mortgage Company, of Toronto, and they have three daughters, namely: Blossom, who is a graduate of Manitoba College of the class of 1913; Muriel; and Helen.

Mr. Hansford is a conservative and has always taken an active interest in local political affairs. He has been several times on the executive of the Conservative Association both here and in the east. He holds membership in the Adanac Club, the Military Institute, and is a Scottish Rite Mason, being past master of Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Toronto and the Orange order. He is a captain in the Ninetieth Regiment of Winnipeg Rifles, which commission he has held for several years. All that makes up life in Winnipeg in its better phases is familiar to him and progressive projects receive his indorsement and hearty cooperation.

J. H. McCONNELL.

Varied business interests have engaged the energies of J. H. McConnell, of the firm of McConnell Brothers, and one of the most progressive and enterprising representatives of the commercial fraternity of Hamiota. High commendation should be given to Mr. McConnell for the success he has achieved, as he is both a self-made and self-educated man, never having been given the advantage of attending school, while he has been entirely dependent upon his own resources since he was a lad of nine years. His birth occurred in Ontario, on the 28th of October, 1863, his parents being John and Catherine (Delaney) McConnell. The father, who was a farmer, came to Manitoba in 1883 and took up a homestead in the vicinity of Hamiota. He so capably directed the development of his holding that he was later able to extend the boundaries of his farm by the purchase of adjoining property, until at the time of his death in 1906 he owned eleven hundred and twenty acres, the greater part of it in a high state of productivity. He was survived by the mother, who passed away in 1908. They are both buried on the family lot in the Hamiota cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. McConnell were born six sons and one daughter, in the following order: Andrew, a farmer, residing in McConnell, which town was named for him; Annie, who passed away in 1900, and is buried in Hamiota; J. H., our subject; Robert, whose death occurred in 1903, also buried in Hamiota; Edward and William, prominent agriculturists of this district; and James G., who is the other member of the firm of McConnell Brothers.

The childhood of J. H. McConnell was rather hard and uninteresting, as at the tender age of nine years he became a wage-earner. During the succeeding ten years he worked out on a farm, but at the expiration of that time he came to Manitoba and the same year, in 1882, he filed on a homestead in the vicinity of Hamiota. Later he traded his holding for a piece of property in Winnipeg, to which city he subsequently removed and went into the wood business. He engaged in this activity with a fair measure of success for eight years, and then removed to Hamiota. Here he embarked in the lumber business, importing the first fifteen cars of lumber brought into the town and the greater portion of the building material used in the construction of the first houses and business blocks. Later he extended the scope of his activities by putting in a stock of farm implements and also engaged in auctioneering. Subsequently he began carrying undertaking supplies and imported the first hearse that was ever taken west of Brandon in Manitoba. He has now withdrawn from the lumber business, but still engages in the other lines and also

deals quite extensively in real estate. Mr. McConnell is a man of unusual ability and keen discernment in matters of business, as he has most ably manifested on innumerable occasions during the period of his residence in Hamiota. He is far-sighted and constructive, and anything he undertakes is directed with the surety and well-defined purpose which invariably achieves success.

In Hamiota, on Christmas day, 1887, Mr. McConnell was married to Miss Minnie M. Brown, a daughter of W. L. and Margaret (McLaughlin) Brown, the father having been a contractor under Langdon & Shepperd, who built the Canadian Pacific Railroad. To Mr. and Mrs. McConnell have been born five children: Gertrude, who is living at home; Pearl, who graduated in music from Toronto University; Mildred, who is attending school; Dr. Lorne H., who is engaged in practice in Saskatoon and was awarded the Hutchinson gold medal; and Clarence, who is going to school.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. McConnell is a Mason and he also belongs to the Chosen Order of Friends. Politically he supports the liberal party. He owns his residence, one of the finest in the city, and he is also interested in other real estate, while the firm of McConnell Brothers own their warehouses and business site. Mr. McConnell's career and achievements should be an inspiration to every enterprising, ambitious youth, as it is another proof that success is a matter of capably directed energy and well-defined purpose rather than a fortunate combination of favorable circumstances. He is a man of unremitting zeal and the tenacity of purpose that never recognizes defeat, and although he has met with the obstacles and apparently insurmountable difficulties that confront all who engage in business, particularly those who are striving to float an enterprise on limited capital, his persistent determination and resolute spirit have always enabled him to carry anything he has undertaken to a successful issue. As a result he is recognized as one of the foremost business men of Hamiota, where he is accorded the respect invariably paid to success in any line of endeavor.

GEORGE CLEMENTS.

During the years of his active business connections with Winnipeg George Clements not only conducted one of the best known tailoring establishments but also dealt in real estate and displayed unusual foresight in conducting his purchases and sales of property. His keen insight and capable management in business affairs at length brought him substantial and well-merited success. That he had great faith in Winnipeg and her future is evidenced by his real-estate investments.

England numbered Mr. Clements among her native sons. He was born at Reading, Berkshire, in 1848, and his people always remained residents of that country. He pursued his education in the schools there and when a youth met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of his left leg. This disqualified him for certain kinds of labor and, wishing to adapt himself to this condition, he learned the tailor's trade, becoming an excellent workman in that line. Feeling that perhaps he might have better opportunities in the new world he made his way to Ontario in 1872 and followed his trade in that province for two years. Still the west beckoned him and in 1874 he made a trip down the Red river on the first boat that navigated that stream in that spring. Proceeding to Winnipeg he accepted a position as tailor in a large general store here, but in the fall of 1874 practically began business on his own account. The following year he opened a tailor shop on Main street, where he continued for some years and then removed to Portage avenue. His excellent workmanship, his reasonable prices and his honorable dealing were the factors that brought him continuous success in that line. He did not

confine his attention entirely, however, to his tailoring establishment but dealt to a considerable extent in real estate, buying and selling property. In 1880 he built a terrace on Hargrave street, between Portage and Ellice, notwithstanding the predictions of failure on the part of the public, who thought it a wild plan to build so far out in the country. This, however, was an example of his prescience and insight, for that property is today in the business section of the city. In all of his real-estate transactions he seemed to anticipate future changes and possibilities and that his judgment was sound is indicated in the results that followed his labors.

In 1873, in Ontario, Mr. Clements was united in marriage to Miss Mary Keirstead, who was born in Quebec, a daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Ferguson) Keirstead, the father a boot and shoe merchant of Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Clements became the parents of eight children, of whom six are yet living, namely: George, of George Clements & Brothers, real-estate dealers of Winnipeg; Katie Mary Alice, who gave her hand in marriage to W. J. Spence, by whom she has three children, Kathleen Mary, Howard and Marjorie; William A., of Saskatoon, who married Mabelle Hayes and has three children, Arthur, Gwendoline and Margaret; A. Victor; Mabel W.; and Charles Alexander. Two of the children have passed away. George Clements married Miss Annie Lawler and has three children, George Lawrence Patrick, Ruby and Georgina. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 3d of March, 1906, Mr. Clements was called to his final rest. He had for almost a third of a century been a resident of Winnipeg and throughout that period had enjoyed the respect, confidence and good-will of his fellow townsmen. In politics he was a supporter of the conservative party and he was frequently offered the candidacy for office but always declined, having no ambition in that direction. He held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for years was a member of the Holy Trinity church, but afterward attended the First Baptist church with his wife. His was an upright, honorable life in which there were no spectacular phases, but his loyalty to all the duties that devolved upon him in public and private connections made him a respected and worthy resident of his adopted city.

ROLAND F. F. MIDDLETON.

Diversified farming and stock-raising successfully engage the energies of Roland F. F. Middleton, who owns six hundred and forty acres of land in township 14, range 23, Viola Dale district. The greater part of Mr. Middleton's life has been passed in Manitoba, although he is a native of Huron county, Ontario, his birth having occurred on the 8th of January, 1877. His parents, Francis and Margaret Ann (Brown) Middleton, were among the first settlers in this district, having taken up their residence here in 1879. The father at that time took up a homestead, which formed the nucleus of the farm now owned by our subject, adding to his tract until it embraced six hundred and forty acres. Their nearest trading post was then Brandon, which is located fifty miles away, and as the roads were poor, in many instances being little more than wagon tracks across the prairies, it was difficult for the settlers to obtain supplies. Recognizing the need in the community of a local store Mr. Middleton resolved to establish one, although such an undertaking was fraught with innumerable difficulties owing to the distance merchandise would have to be hauled. Nevertheless despite the obstacles which confronted him he carried out his purpose, thus becoming the pioneer merchant of Viola Dale. The mail for the residents of this community at that time was sent to Rapid City, the nearest postoffice, from which point he used to bring it on horseback. Later the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company began running a stage coach from Griswold to Viola Dale, which was then made a postoffice. Mr. Middleton was appointed

postmaster and kept the mail at his house, which was also the stage coach terminal. In connection with his various other duties he was developing his farm, continuing to be identified with both the agricultural and commercial interests of this district until his retirement from active business. Both he and the mother are still living. In matters of citizenship Mr. Middleton is both public-spirited and progressive, actively cooperating in every movement inaugurated for the betterment of the community, and for fifteen years he was treasurer of the Viola Dale school board, giving the efficient service in this connection which has characterized him in everything he has undertaken.

Roland F. F. Middleton, who was only a child of two years when he came to Viola Dale with his parents, began his education in the district schools of this vicinity. Later he became a student of the Brandon Academy and also the Manitoba Normal School of Winnipeg, being graduated from the latter institution with honors and awarded a second-class certificate. For ten years thereafter he engaged in teaching school, but at the expiration of that time he withdrew from this profession and took over the management of his father's farm, which he now owns. During the period of his possession he has wrought many and extensive improvements in the place, including the erection of a new residence, barns and other buildings, while he has introduced about his premises various modern conveniences. Mr. Middleton has applied himself closely and directed his work in a well organized, systematic manner, and is now meeting with the results which invariably reward intelligently applied effort.

At Hamiota on the 27th of March, 1906, Mr. Middleton was united in marriage to Miss Levina Furtney, a daughter of Solomon and Frances (Herklerhode) Furtney, of the state of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Middleton have four children, as follows: Alma F., Irene B., Edwin F. and Edith L. M.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Middleton accords his political support to such men and measures as he deems best qualified to subserve the highest interests of the people regardless of party affiliation. He stands for progress and improvement in matters of citizenship, following in the footsteps of his father, and is held in high respect and regard in the community where he has passed the greater part of his life and is widely known.

EDWARD BENSON, M. D.

Many progressive features in the life of Winnipeg have felt the stimulus of the cooperation of Dr. Edward Benson, whose labors have been effective and resultant forces not only along professional lines but also in the educational field. Such was the place that he had won in public regard and in social circles that his death was the occasion of deep regret when he passed away, in this city, August 26, 1904. He was born in Peterboro, Ontario, April 22, 1843, a son of Colonel J. R. and Catherine (Lee) Benson, the latter a member of the well known Lee family of the United States. The father was engaged in buying and selling land and cattle and through his speculations and business operations became a wealthy man.

Early in life Dr. Benson developed an interest in the medical profession and about the time of the Civil war he was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, to study with an uncle, who was a distinguished physician of that city. The uncle, however, was taken prisoner during the period of hostilities and upon Dr. Benson devolved the task of becoming protector of his uncle's family during the troublous days that followed. He afterward went to New York, where he attended a course of lectures in the Bellevue Hospital, successfully passing the final examinations before he was twenty-one years of age. On returning to his native land he gained a Canadian diploma at Toronto and

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DR. EDWARD BENSON

located for practice at Peterboro, whence he afterward removed to Lindsay, Ontario. Hearing of the possibilities of the great west from his brother John, who had preceded him to Manitoba in 1869, he came to this province in 1874 and after making arrangements to enter upon practice here he returned several months later to Ontario, where he married Miss Annie Campbell. Their wedding journey consisted of an interesting trip westward. As there were no railroads, they drove in sleighs over the stage route from Moorhead, Minnesota, to Winnipeg, stopping at little cabins and shacks along the way for food and shelter.

Dr. Benson came to be recognized as one of the eminent members of the profession in Winnipeg. In addition to his private practice he was for a quarter of a century jail surgeon and he was also appointed for professional attendance to the Deaf and Dumb Institute. He was likewise one of the founders of the General Hospital, an institution to which he devoted much of his time and ability. He was widely recognized as a public-spirited citizen and one who took a deep and helpful interest in educational matters, serving as public-school trustee from the '80s until 1900. He was the honor chairman of the school management committee and instituted many plans, the value of which have been proven as the years have gone by. One of these was the securing of large school sites in suburban districts which were likely to become thickly settled later, and the wisdom of his course has been amply demonstrated. He also insisted upon having well built and well equipped school buildings and that Winnipeg is preeminent in this direction in Canada today is largely due to his persistency of purpose in this regard. Another position of public trust which Dr. Benson held for many years was that of coroner of Winnipeg and he was acting in that capacity at the time of his death.

Dr. and Mrs. Benson became the parents of three sons. John Robinson, a railroad contractor, was for a number of years a trusted employe of the Imperial Bank, being at that time manager of the North Battleford branch of that institution. He married Ida Vassar and they reside in Winnipeg, having four children, Edward, Roderick, Bruce and Mary. Edward Campbell, a ranchman, resides in the Grand Prairie section of the Peace river country. He married Maggie Wishart, a daughter of a prominent farmer of Dauphin. Henry Lorne, the well known Minto la-crosse player, is engaged in the real-estate business in Winnipeg. He married Annie Howard, of Winnipeg, a daughter of a retired merchant. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when, on the 26th of August, 1904, Dr. Benson passed away in Winnipeg. He had always been a conservative in politics and he was well known in fraternal circles as a Mason and Odd Fellow. His religious faith was that of Grace church and he became a member of its board of trustees at its inception. His was, indeed, a life of great usefulness, touching many lines of activity and proving of great worth along the path of permanent progress and advancement in his adopted city.

ISAAC HERBERT DAVIDSON, M. D.

Dr. Isaac Herbert Davidson, who has been identified with the medical fraternity of Manitou for the past eight years, is a native of the province of Quebec. He is the fifth in order of birth of the nine children born of the marriage of John and Cecelia (Summerville) Davidson, also natives of Quebec. The father, who followed agricultural pursuits during the entire period of his active life, came to Manitoba with his family in 1877, when his son, Isaac, was but two years of age. The mother is deceased. The other members of their family in order of birth are as follows: G. E., who is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work; John R., a practicing physician of Winnipeg; Clara E., the wife of the Rev. J. N. Maclean, of Missoula, Montana; Alice M.,

the wife of Fred Hamilton, of Winnipeg; Lilly Agnes, who married Frank MacIntosh, of Manitou; Emery L. S.; Reuben L., a druggist at Swan Lake, Manitoba; and Joseph W., who is residing at home.

At the usual age Isaac Herbert Davidson began his education in the little log schoolhouse in the vicinity of his boyhood home. Later it was his privilege to continue his education in the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute, following which he resolved to become a physician and entered Manitoba Medical College. There he diligently pursued his professional studies for the prescribed time, being awarded his degree with the class of 1903. Immediately thereafter he was offered the position of superintendent of the hospital at St. Boniface, this province, which he accepted. He was the head of that institution for a year, at the expiration of which time, in 1904, he resigned his post and came to Manitou and established an office. Here he has ever since engaged in practice, meeting with more than an average degree of success, and is now numbered among the representative physicians of the district. Dr. Davidson's preparation was thorough and as he keeps in close touch with the progress of medical science through the medium of the various journals and periodicals issued for the benefit of the profession he has continued to advance. Although he is progressive, he is not given to experimenting on his own responsibility, and never lays aside an old, well tried method of treatment for a new one until assured beyond all question of its superior efficacy. As he is most conscientious in his devotion to his patients, and closely observes the ethics of the profession, he is held in high respect by his fellow practitioners and the community at large.

On the 11th of January, 1905, Dr. Davidson was united in marriage to Miss Grace Shore, of the Winnipeg Collegiate staff and a daughter of R. B. and Elizabeth (Taylor) Shore, natives of Ontario, who moved to Winnipeg thirty-five years ago. The father is deceased, but the mother is still living. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Shore numbered four, of whom Mrs. Davidson is the youngest. In order of birth the others are as follows: Montague, a teacher at Glenella, Manitoba; Frank, a practicing physician of Des Moines, Iowa; and William, deceased, formerly a window draper at Marshall Field & Company's, Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. Davidson are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order. They are both widely known in this district where they have many friends, and are popular in local social circles.

GAVIN STRANG.

Since 1895 Gavin Strang has been closely associated with agricultural interests of the Dauphin district, where he owns and operates a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, a property which he brought from an undeveloped state to the present flourishing condition. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 20, 1857, and is a son of William and Isabella Strang, both of whom lived and died near Glasgow. They are buried at East Kilbride, near that city.

Gavin Strang received his education in the public schools of East Kilbride and laid aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. There he remained until he left his native country. Crossing the Atlantic, he landed in Montreal and went from there to Saskatchewan by way of Chicago. There he settled on a farm eighty miles from a railroad and improved and cultivated it until 1895, when he came to Manitoba in order to give his children the advantages of a good education. When he arrived in this province he bought his present property, which was then in its natural state. The work of development he has steadily carried for-

ward since that time, erecting the necessary buildings and making general improvements until he has one of the most valuable and adequately equipped farms in the section. Upon this property he does mixed farming and stock-raising, keeping twenty-five head of cattle, seventeen horses and fine herds of other animals. He also deals in gravel, of which a fine grade is found upon his farm, and he supplies the city of Dauphin with this commodity. He is a man keenly alive to every new development, which agriculture makes a science, and he keeps in touch with the trend of modern advancement along this line by his membership in the Manitoba Agricultural Society, of which he has been president and a director for the past ten years.

On January 16, 1884, Mr. Strang married Miss Martha Fee, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fee, of Huron county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Strang are the parents of the following children: Catherine, the wife of William Phillips, who is engaged in farming near Medora, Manitoba; Isabella, the wife of John Spillet, of Dauphin; Margaret, who is a graduate of the Dauphin Collegiate Institute and who is engaged in teaching school, her residence being with her parents; Jennie, also a graduate of the Dauphin Collegiate Institute and now engaged in teaching school; William and Edward, both of whom are assisting their father in the operation of the home farm; Sarah, who is a graduate of the Dauphin Collegiate Institute and who is teaching school; Gavin, at home; and John, who is attending school. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Strang is independent in his political views and votes for the man regardless of his party. In community affairs he is ever found helpful and progressive, supporting many measures for the public good. He has made for himself a creditable position in agricultural circles and his name is an honored one throughout the district, by reason of the progressive spirit and strict integrity which he has displayed in all of his business transactions.

EGBERT D. MAGWOOD.

Egbert D. Magwood is one of the extensive land owners living in the vicinity of Killarney, where he carries on general farming and stock-raising. He was born in Ontario June 1, 1874, and is a son of James W. and Margaret (Dunsmore) Magwood, in whose family there were five children: Egbert D.; George N., who has won the Doctor of Divinity degree and is now located at Washington, D. C.; Wilbur D., who has won the same degree and is engaged in preaching at Sydney, Manitoba; Ida H., the wife of David N. Finley, of Killarney; and William J., who is attending Wesley College.

Egbert D. Magwood spent his youthful days to the age of sixteen years under the parental roof and then started out in the world to earn his own livelihood. Ambition prompted industry and careful expenditure until his capital was sufficient to enable him to purchase a quarter section of land. He has added to this from time to time until he now owns six hundred and forty acres in the vicinity of Killarney, on which he is carrying on general farming and the raising of shorthorn cattle. He has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and annually gathers good crops while his stock-raising interests are proving a profitable feature in his business. His place presents a most neat, thrifty and therefore attractive appearance, indicating the careful supervision and progressive methods of its owner.

On the 3d of February, 1903, Egbert D. Magwood was united in marriage to Miss Emily L. Magwood, a daughter of William A. and Annie (Talbot) Magwood, who were natives of Ontario and of Irish lineage. In their family were seven children: Eva A., the wife of John McCullough, of Saskatchewan, Canada; Grace E.; Emily L.; Eliza M., the wife of George Ames, of Hartney, Manitoba; William D., also of Hartney; Mildred M.; and Edna J. Mr. and

Mrs. Egbert D. Magwood have become the parents of one son, William J., born December 22, 1908. Mr. Magwood manifests a public-spirited interest in all that pertains to general progress and improvement. He is now secretary of the school district and is a stalwart champion of the cause of education. He is also president of the young conservative party and is secretary of the Million for Manitoba League of Killarney. He likewise holds membership with the Orangemen and with the Methodist church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the principles which govern his conduct. More strictly in the line of his business he is vice president of the Grain Growers Association and he is continuously seeking out new methods relating to the agricultural development of the section. That progress actuates him in his chosen life work is indicated by the excellent appearance of his place and the results that have attended his labors.

ALEXANDER KERR.

Alexander Kerr has for two years been identified with the commercial interests of Hamiota, where he is successfully conducting a lumber business. The greater part of his life has been passed in this immediate vicinity, although he is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred at Kirkton, Perth county, on June 28, 1872. The family is of Scotch lineage, the parents, Philip and Elizabeth Kerr being natives of Scotland and pioneers of Perth county. There the father engaged in farming until 1879, when he decided to become a resident of Manitoba. In the spring of that year he crossed the prairies with a wagon and ox team to the vicinity of Hamiota, where he filed on a homestead, on which he erected such crude buildings as were necessary for habitation and in the fall started back to Ontario for his family. He walked from his homestead to Winnipeg, but made the return journey from Perth county by wagon, crossing the river at Winnipeg on the ferry. Mr. Kerr worked tirelessly in his efforts to promote the development of his land, finally bringing it under high cultivation. There he reared his family of thirteen children, all of whom are in comfortable circumstances and are in every way a credit to their parents and each other. He has now attained an advanced age and has withdrawn from active work, but continues to make his home on the farm. The mother passed away in 1885 and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Hamiota.

Alexander Kerr, who was only a child of seven years when he came to Hamiota with his parents, obtained the greater part of his elementary education in the Kerr school, so called from his father. Later he supplemented the knowledge thus acquired by a course in the Brandon Collegiate Institute, where he continued his studies until he was a youth of eighteen. He then went back to the farm, diligently devoting himself to its cultivation until 1905, when he left home and started out for himself. Saskatchewan seemed to him a desirable territory in which to locate, so he went to the Outlook district and filed on a homestead of three hundred and twenty acres. His undivided attention was concentrated upon the development of his land for three years, during which time he made creditable progress in its cultivation and effected many improvements. He still owns this property, which is constantly increasing in value, but now leases it. In 1910, Mr. Kerr came to Hamiota and engaged in the lumber business, and during the intervening period he has succeeded in building up a trade which gives him every reason to feel gratified with the success of his undertaking and feel assured of its continued prosperity. He owns his residence here, which he erected, and has recently made further improvements on his farm in Saskatchewan, and also on the Hamiota farm.

In this town on Christmas day, 1904, Mr. Kerr was married to Miss Jennie Lorimer, a daughter of Joseph and Jane Lorimer, the father a pioneer farmer of this district who is now residing in New Westminster, British Columbia. Of this marriage have been born two children, Charles and Violet.

The family attend the Presbyterian church, in which the parents hold membership, and fraternally Mr. Kerr is affiliated with the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He takes an active interest in local politics, giving his support to the liberal party, and is now representing his ward in the city council. Mr. Kerr stands high in the opinion of his fellow townsmen by reason of the capable and efficient manner in which he is discharging his official duties no less than by his enterprising and progressive business methods and the active cooperation he accords every movement he feels will advance the development of the various public utilities or promote the general welfare of the community.

R. J. BROWN.

For ten years R. J. Brown has been a member of the commercial fraternity of Crandall, where he has met with well deserved success and is now the proprietor of one of the town's thriving business enterprises. His birth occurred at Owen Sound, Ontario, on the 12th of August, 1873, and he is the second son of William and Elizabeth (Cashoure) Brown. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Owen Sound, took an active interest in the public affairs of his community, giving his political support to the conservative party, and served for twenty-eight years as town assessor. He passed away in 1904, at the age of fifty-six years, and was laid to rest in the Owen Sound cemetery. The mother, however, is still living and now makes her home in Hamilton, Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born ten children. In order of birth, those beside our subject are as follows: William, who is a druggist in Victoria Harbor, Ontario; George, who died in 1904 and is buried in Owen Sound; James, who is employed in the store of his brother, R. J.; Maud, the wife of John Dixon, manager of a ten and fifteen cent store at Brantford, Ontario; Bernie, a farmer of Saskatchewan; Bessie, who married Howard McHowl, manager of the Standard Bank of Newburg, Ontario; and Pearl, Alma and Edith, who are living at home with their mother.

Being a member of a large family in limited circumstances, the early advantages of R. J. Brown were naturally meager. He attended the public schools of his native town until he was a lad of twelve years, when he laid aside his text-books and went to work on the home farm. Agricultural pursuits claimed his attention for several years, thereafter, following which he became a plumbers assistant in a ship-yard. Next he entered the employ of R. P. Butcherd of Owen Sound, under whom he learned the tinsmith's trade, remaining in his service until 1892. In November, of that year, he came to Manitoba, locating at Hamiota. There for eight years he followed his trade, and as he was diligent and thrifty during that period he managed to accumulate sufficient money to enable him to engage in business on his own account. Recognizing a good opening in Crandall, he came here in 1900 and opened a tinshop and hardware store. Owing to his limited finances he had to begin in a small way, but as he is a skilled workman and conducted his business in a straightforward, reliable manner he readily built up a lucrative trade. During the intervening years he has made creditable advancement in his career, and has not only enlarged his business but has erected the building in which his store is located. It is an iron-cased structure, twenty-four by eighty-two feet, and is well adapted to meet the needs for which it was designed.

At Souris, Manitoba, on the 30th of August, 1899, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Ida McCosh, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCosh, both of whom are deceased. They were farming people of Ontario and are buried in Shelborn, that province. Of this marriage has been born one son, William Roy, who is attending the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Church of England, and in politics the former is a conservative. He takes an active interest in local affairs and has served on the school board for several years. In the development of his business he has met with the success won by well organized methods, intelligently and capably executed, and he fully merits the esteem and respect accorded him by his fellow townsmen, as his career has been pursued in an honorable and upright manner.

CHARLES F. CZERWINSKI.

Charles F. Czerwinski, a leading and esteemed citizen of Winnipeg, is a well known representative of industrial interests as the president and general manager of the Czerwinski Box Company, Ltd., conducting the largest business of its kind west of Ontario. His birth occurred near Cashel, Markham township, Ontario, on the 17th of January, 1863, his parents being Louis and Mary A. Czerwinski. The former was a lieutenant in the Prussian army and belonged to a family prominent in the affairs of that section of the country in which they resided. The father of Louis Czerwinski served as speaker of the Polish provincial legislature. Among the ancestors of Charles F. Czerwinski was Neil McKinnon, of the famous old Selkirk colony. The grandfather, Angus McKinnon, who died near Cashel in 1894, came to this country as a child in 1812. His family were of the colony that was sent here by Lord Selkirk in that year and migrated in 1815 to York county.

In the acquirement of an education Charles F. Czerwinski attended the public schools of Ontario until he was fourteen, from which time until his twenty-first year he was employed on his father's farm. When a young man of twenty-one he embarked in business for himself as a contractor and brick manufacturer in Wellington county, Ontario, continuing in that work until 1891. Believing that the west offered better opportunities, he went to Keewatin, Ontario, in the latter year and there engaged in the manufacture of flour and lumber until 1895, when he came to Winnipeg. Here he at once entered the box manufacturing business in association with W. Jordan. In 1900, in connection with G. W. Grant, they purchased a small box manufacturing business then located on Lombard street. The enterprise grew rapidly, and in order to facilitate the handling of the trade the Czerwinski Box Company, Ltd., was organized in 1904, at which time Mr. Czerwinski purchased Mr. Grant's interest and became president and general manager of the new company. In February, 1906, the business was removed to Logan avenue and Tecumseh street, where it occupies a modern, commodious plant, built in accordance with the requirements of the business. The product of the Czerwinski Box Company includes all kinds of wooden boxes and crates, wooden specialties, Spanish cedar chests, tables, furniture frames, and general cabinet-making. The business is the largest of its kind west of Ontario and supplies a trade covering almost the entire Dominion. Mr. Czerwinski has been a dominant factor in the success of this industry, not only as its executive head but with a knowledge of the mechanical details that are features of the enterprise. He displays notable business acumen and unusual natural ingenuity. He is not only the foremost man in western Canada in his line of industrial activity, but a pioneer in that line as well. He is a man of excellent business ability, keen discernment and untiring energy, and the success which has attended his undertakings as a



CHARLES F. CZERWINSKI

manufacturer is well merited. He was at one time vice president of the Home Builders Realty Company and is now president of the North Winnipeg Hospital.

On the 29th of December, 1886, Mr. Czerwinski was married to Miss Mary C. Grant, a native of Erin, Ontario. They have three children, as follows: Walter G., who is a collegiate graduate and who is now associated with his father in business; Lena V., a teacher in the Central Business College; and Harold F., a student at the Collegiate Institute.

Politically Mr. Czerwinski is independent, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Templars of Temperance, being grand councilor of the latter, which places him at the head of the provincial work of the organization. He also belongs to the Winnipeg Canadian Club, is a member of the Industrial Bureau, the Canadian Manufacturers Association and the Canadian Commercial Travelers Association. He finds recreation in traveling and motoring. For the past thirty-two years he has been an official member of the Methodist church, serving as local preacher, choir leader, superintendent of the Sunday school and in many other offices. For many years he has devoted much time to temperance work, traveling in the province and western Canada. He frequently makes journeys during the week but lectures most often on the Sabbath and has done splendid work as a temperance advocate. He has always been a total abstainer from alcoholic or malt drinks and from the use of tobacco. He is a man of unusual natural intellectual power, which has been largely developed through reading, travel and observation. It is a trite saying that blood will tell, but Mr. Czerwinski's life work and character are a notable illustration of this. He is a man of natural politeness and courtesy, refined in manner and possesses a thorough knowledge of the topics and questions incident to his especial line of activity, while possessing as well a vast fund of general information. He has exercised a strong influence for the moral uplift of his community. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self-centered but are given to the mastery of life's problems and to the fulfillment of his duties as a man in his relations to his fellowmen. Through all his life he has seemed to be actuated by the spirit of the following lines:

"May I reach
That purest heaven, be to other souls
The cup of strength in some great agony,
Enkindle generous ardor, feed pure love,
Beget the smiles that have no cruelty—
Be the sweet presence of a good diffused,
And in diffusion ever more intense.
So shall I join the choir invisible
Whose music is the gladness of the world."

FRANCIS E. LANGDALE.

Francis E. Langdale, a well known barrister and solicitor of Hamiota, where he has been engaged in practice for the past three years, was born at Chelsea in the vicinity of London, England, on the 12th of October, 1875. His father, Frederick W. Langdale, is manager of the Union Bank of London, of which city he is a resident. The mother passed away during the infancy of our subject.

In the acquirement of his education Francis E. Langdale attended the Queen Elizabeth grammar school at Sevenoaks, Kent, until he was a youth of eighteen years, when he laid aside his text-books and began his business career. For several years thereafter he was employed as clerk and stenographer in

various business houses in London, but feeling that he preferred to pursue his career amid different conditions than those in which he had been born he took passage for Canada in 1896. He came direct to Manitoba, first locating in the vicinity of Rapid City, where he engaged in herding cattle for a year. Next he hired out on a farm for two years, following which he bought a hundred and sixty acres of partially improved land and began farming on his own account. He soon gave this up and coming to Hamiota he followed any employment which afforded him an opportunity of making an honest living. As he owned a team he readily obtained work on the farms during the summer, particularly at the harvest season. After two years of this life he decided to again take up stenography and entered the office of M. B. Jackson, with whom he remained for five years. During that time he began the study of law and in 1906, having successfully passed his examination, was awarded a solicitor's license. Immediately thereafter he removed to Binscarth, where he first engaged in practice, but later went to Shore Lake, remaining there until 1909, when he once more took up his residence in Hamiota. He has succeeded in building up a fair clientage during the period of his connection with the legal fraternity of this city, and has every reason to feel assured of the continual growth of his practice. In connection with his law practice he is extensively dealing in real estate and is also the local representative for a number of insurance companies.

At Christ church, Winnipeg, June 2, 1910, Mr. Langdale was united in marriage to Miss Maud Moulton, a daughter of Harold and Mary Moulton, of Lansdowne, Ontario. Of this marriage have been born one son, Frederick F., and one daughter, Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Langdale are members of the Church of England, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order. His political support he accords to the conservative party, and while he takes an active interest in local affairs, he has never been an office seeker. Mr. Langdale is a young man of fine principles, honorable motives and commendable business methods, as he is demonstrating from day to day in the practice of his profession in which he is meeting with well merited success.

R. DE W. WALLER.

One of the most successful and prominent business men of Elkhorn is R. de W. Waller, who since 1893 has conducted a profitable and important real-estate business in the town, building up a large patronage by reason of his honorable methods and his high standards of commercial integrity. He has been a resident of Manitoba since 1882, but was born near Londonderry, Ireland, November 11, 1857, a son of Richard and Sarah (Skipton) Waller, the former a domain agent in Ireland and at one time an officer in the old revenue police. The family is of old and honorable origin and has had many prominent representatives in various walks of life. Both parents have passed away, the father dying in 1899 and the mother in 1907.

Mr. Waller acquired his education in Dr. Bryce's Collegiate School of Edinburgh, Scotland, completing the course when he was sixteen years of age. After laying aside his books he served an apprenticeship in the tea trade, remaining in London for his full term of three years. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with two others and purchased a granite quarry in north Wales, with the operation and development of which he remained connected until he came to Manitoba in 1882. After his arrival in this province he obtained employment at Flat Creek with the Canadian Pacific Railroad and in 1883 came to the Elkhorn district, taking up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres of wild prairie land. With characteristic energy he began the development and improvement of this property, building

upon it a comfortable residence in which he made his home for nine years, moving into the town in 1892. Here he identified himself with the real-estate business and has since won prominence and success in this line of work, being today recognized as an expert judge of land values. He has handled a great deal of valuable property and is a business man whose sagacity is far-reaching and whose integrity is beyond all question. In addition to his real-estate business he is also an appraiser and valuer and conducts an important loan and insurance enterprise.

In the Elkhorn district, on the 17th of March, 1886, Mr. Waller was united in marriage to Miss E. H. Watson, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Watson, of Guelph, Ontario. The father was a native of England, afterward locating in Ontario, whence he came in pioneer times to this vicinity. He died at the home of the subject of this review in 1905 and is buried in Elkhorn. Mr. and Mrs. Waller are the parents of four sons and two daughters: R. de W., Jr., who is a graduate of the Elkhorn high school and now a prominent farmer of this district, owning nine hundred and sixty acres of land; Edward G., also a graduate of the high school and now engaged in surveying; Henry Ch. V., a high-school graduate, who is farming in partnership with his brother; Dorothea B., a high-school graduate, who resides at home; Annie M., also a graduate of the high school; and Archie F. A., who is attending school.

Mr. Waller is a member of the Church of England, and fraternally is connected with the Masonic order. He is one of the most prominent men in local political life, having served for many years as president of the Liberal-Conservative Association, his public service being marked by the same energetic, far-sighted and conscientious work that has distinguished and made successful his business career.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

William Campbell is prominent in the wheat and stock-buying business in Holland, Manitoba, and has been connected with this line of occupation for almost twenty years. During that time his work has influenced the general business growth of the town and has resulted in a prosperity which places Mr. Campbell among representative and substantial men. However, this phase of his activities is only one of his claims to distinction, for he came to Manitoba in early times and has farmed in the Holland district, becoming recognized as an individual force in agricultural development at a time when methods and standards were just being established. A native of Ontario, Mr. Campbell was born in Aran, Bruce county, January 7, 1860, a son of Joseph and Jane (Somerville) Campbell, natives of Donegal, Ireland. The grandfather of our subject, James Campbell, was also a native of the Emerald isle and during his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. His son, the father of Mr. Campbell of this review, founded the family in Canada, coming to the Dominion in the early '40s and locating in Bruce county, where he bought land. For many years he has developed this property along practical and systematic lines and has become recognized as one of the most able, enterprising and deservedly successful agriculturists in that part of the province. He has reached the age of eighty years.

William Campbell was the fourth in a family of six children. Four of these are living, those beside our subject being: James and Robert, of Holland; and Eliza J., the wife of John Sharp, of Paisley, Ontario. He spent his boyhood in Bruce county and was educated in the public schools of that section. His half-brother, Thomas Leslie, left Ontario in 1870 and came by way of the Dawson route to Manitoba, making the journey with Sir Garnet Wolseley. He served through the first Northwestern rebellion and upon suppression of the outbreak received his honorable discharge, after which he lived

in Winnipeg for a number of years. Finally he determined to follow farming and took up a homestead claim adjoining that occupied by Mr. Campbell of this review, who in 1878 had come to the province. He traveled part of the way by rail and came down the Red river by boat, making the journey from Bruce in nine days. Immediately after his arrival he was employed on the Canadian Pacific Railroad construction on section 14 and continued in this connection for three months, after which he spent the fall and winter at Poplar Point on the farm belonging to Ed Hyndman, a pioneer in the development of Manitoba. In the following year he was joined by his parents and three brothers and together they rented a farm near Portage la Prairie, which, however, they operated only a short time. In the same year he and his brother Joseph and the father took up separate homestead claims in the Holland district, four miles north of the present railway line, and in the fall of 1879 they moved on to their farms. All met with rapid success, but William Campbell is the only one now living, his mother having died in June, 1888, when she was sixty-five years of age, his brother Joseph in 1895, and his father in 1901, at the age of eighty.

Mr. Campbell remained upon his homestead until March 3, 1893, and then moved into Holland, where he has resided since that time with the exception of nine months spent in Alberta. His farm of three hundred and twenty acres is being operated on shares and is one of the most valuable agricultural enterprises in this district. He became connected with the wheat and stock-buying industry and has attained a prosperity in this line which places him among the progressive business men of this section.

On the 19th of March, 1883, Mr. Campbell married Miss Jane Thompson, of Bruce county, Ontario, a daughter of James Thompson, one of the pioneer farmers of that province. In 1895, however, he disposed of his holdings in Ontario and came to Manitoba, locating in the Holland district, where he died in 1908, at the age of eighty-two. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have five children: Alberta Jane, a graduate of the Manitoba Normal School and now a teacher in the public schools of Holland; Nellie Mabel, who married Frank Newby, a hardware merchant in Gull Lake, Saskatchewan, and they have one daughter, Frances A. J.; Maud, who became the wife of Wilfred Gray, a prominent farmer of the Holland district, and has two children, Albena M. and E. Jean; Ena, now Mrs. Oscar Anderson, of Alsaz, Alberta; and Edna, who is at home. Mr. Campbell is a Master Mason and belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is also past master of the Loyal Order of Orangemen. He gives his allegiance to the conservative party and has been nominated for several important local positions. The nature of his business, however, obliges him to be absent from the district a great deal of the time and he has never felt that he could conscientiously accept office. His public spirit, however, takes the form of active support of measures for the public good and his standards of citizenship are evidenced in his quiet, systematic work along lines of progress and general advancement.

JAMES E. YATES.

James E. Yates, who is successfully conducting a heating and plumbing business at No. 29 Ninth street, was born at Rochespoint, Ontario, on the 3d of November, 1873. He is a son of John and Mary Yates, who removed with their family to Manitoba in 1877, and on May 26, of that year, settled in Winnipeg. There the father, who was a carpenter, followed his trade until his death, which occurred in 1879. He is buried in Brookside cemetery, Winnipeg, as is also his son, John, a member of the Toronto Grenadiers, who was a victim of the Red river fever. To Mr. and Mrs. Yates there were born five children, those who are living beside our subject being as follows: William



JAMES E. YATES

G., who is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Spokane, Washington; Minnie, the wife of Richard Baker, of Winnipeg, and Fred, a fitter, located at Ashtown, Manitoba.

James E. Yates, who was a lad of less than four years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba, acquired his education in the public schools of Winnipeg. The son of a widow of very limited means, it was necessary for him to terminate his student days at the age of twelve years and earn his own living. His first position was that of office boy for Dr. Blanchard, of Winnipeg, by whom he was employed for a year. He subsequently served an apprenticeship as a plumber, two years of that time being spent as shop-boy in the establishment of Joseph Nott. From there he went to the plumbing shop of Plaxton Brothers, with whom he remained for about twelve years. He was an ambitious youth and intelligently applied himself to the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of his trade with the expectation of engaging in the business on his own account. Upon leaving the employ of Plaxton Brothers he came to Brandon and established the business he is now conducting. As he is thoroughly familiar with the practical details of heating and plumbing and is trustworthy and reliable in the conduct of his business he has met with excellent success in the development of his interests. He has been in business here for about fifteen years and during that time has been given the contracts for the heating and plumbing in many of the best residences and principal public buildings, including the courthouse, McKenzie block, Cecil Hotel, Winter Fair building, Hospital for the Insane, Clement block, Bank of Montreal, Bank of Commerce and the Dominion Bank.

Mr. Yates is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, and his political support he accords to the conservative party. He has been a most desirable acquisition to the commercial circles of Brandon as he is diligent and enterprising in matters of business, while as a citizen he is progressive in his ideas and is ever loyal to the best interests of the community.

JOHN RIDDELL, Sr.

A valuable and highly productive farm of eight hundred acres located in township 13, range 23, Hamiota district, stands as a monument to the unremitting diligence and perseverance of John Riddell, Sr., who has here made his residence for thirty-two years. His holding was entirely uncultivated when it came into his possession, a vast expanse of prairie, surrounded by acres of uncultivated land, the country at that time being but sparsely settled. Mr. Riddell is one of the thrifty, enterprising citizens Scotland has furnished Manitoba, his birth having occurred in Selkirkshire, on the 16th of July, 1838. He is a son of John and Margaret (Greive) Riddell, who passed their entire lives in Scotland, the mother's death there occurring in 1871 and that of the father in 1876. They were both laid to rest in the cemetery at Bowden, in which vicinity they had resided for many years. The father was a shepherd during the entire period of his active life.

The boyhood and youth of John Riddell, Sr., were passed in the rural sections of his native land. Reared in a home of meager circumstances, his early advantages were very limited and at the age of eleven years he left school and became self-supporting. His first employment was herding cows, this occupation engaging his energies for two summers. Owing to his youth and the few avenues of employment open in that section it was difficult for him to find work and for several years thereafter he followed any occupation which afforded him an opportunity of making an honest living. He next became a shepherd, continuing to follow this vocation until he emigrated to Canada. It was his desire to establish a home for himself in Canada and with this purpose in mind he practiced the most rigid thrift and self-denial. Year by year

his capital increased until it was large enough to warrant leaving the old home and taking passage for America. In the year 1880, with his wife and seven children, he sailed for Canada, with Manitoba as his destination. They landed at Montreal, going from there to Chicago, thence to Winnipeg. Upon his arrival in the latter city Mr. Riddell invested a portion of his small hoard of wealth in an ox team and cart, by means of which they covered the remainder of their journey. They came on through to Hamiota, settling on the place which they have ever since called home. The district of Hamiota in the pioneer period bore little resemblance to that of today, with its vast fields of grain and beautiful homes. Only a small portion of the land had been brought under cultivation and, as neighbors were few and remotely located, there was little opportunity for social intercourse. It was not an altogether attractive prospect, but the Riddell family had come here to establish a home, and the possibility of realizing their hope overshadowed every disadvantage. All worked together toward the achievement of a single purpose and soon the evidence of their labor was apparent in the buildings they erected, crude though they were, and the increasing acres of broken prairie. Owing to their limited means they had but few implements with which to work and these in many instances were crude make-shifts. The father and sons built the first house and barns of stone, their tools consisting of little more than ax and hammer, but they were resourceful and enterprising and made rapid progress with their work despite their handicaps. During the intervening years the Riddell ranch has been improved until it is hardly possible to believe it was only a tract of prairie thirty-two years ago. Beautiful shade and fruit trees have done much to transform the place, while modern buildings and the introduction of many conveniences have enhanced both its appearance and value. Abundant crops are now annually harvested from the highly cultivated fields, which are planted to such cereals as are best adapted to the soil. In connection with diversified farming Mr. Riddell has always engaged in stock-raising, keeping forty head of cattle, twenty-five horses, twenty sheep and some swine. As both lines of the business have been pursued in a practical and systematic manner they have brought lucrative returns, and he is regarded as one of the most prosperous and substantial residents of the community. Owing to his advanced age he has practically withdrawn from active work, turning over the management of his ranch to his son, Andrew, and is now living almost retired. He has led too active and enterprising a life, however, to be entirely unoccupied and gives his personal supervision to much of the work, taking an active interest in the further development of his extensive holdings.

In Lauder, Berwickshire, Scotland, on March 29, 1861, Mr. Riddell was married to Miss Margaret Fairburn, a daughter of Thomas and Maggie (Thompson) Fairburn. The parents passed their entire lives in Scotland and upon their deaths were laid to rest in the churchyard at Lauder. For more than fifty years Mr. and Mrs. Riddell have traveled life's journey together and in 1911 celebrated their golden wedding surrounded by their children and grandchildren, all of whom have settled in this immediate vicinity. Their family numbers seven, as follows: Maggie, who is at home with her parents; John, Jr., who is farming for himself on section 28, this township; Thomas, who owns and operates a farm on section 9, also this township; Andrew, an independent farmer, who is assisting his father; James, who is farming for himself; Elizabeth, the wife of J. A. Stewart, mayor of Hamiota; and Agnes, who married Edwin Westbrook, also a farmer of this district.

The family are all consistent members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Riddell holds the office of elder. He takes an active interest in the work of the Hamiota Agricultural Society, the purpose of which is the protection of the farming interests of the community. He accords his political support to the liberal party and has served as trustee of the school board. Mr. Riddell is held in high repute throughout the district, where he is widely known and has established a reputation for business integrity which has won him the

confidence of all with whom he has transactions. His career has been a creditable one and well entitles him to the respect and esteem he is accorded by old and young. His success he attributes to hard and persistent work on the part of the entire family, who united their efforts toward a single achievement. He gives particular credit to Mrs. Riddell, whose thrifty habits and competent direction of the household affairs contributed in no small measure in forwarding the prosperity they are all now enjoying.

BENJAMIN H. DOUPE.

Benjamin H. Doupe is the owner of Fairview Stock Farm, which contains twelve hundred and eighty acres of land and is located in the vicinity of Crandall, where he has engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising for over thirty years. His birth occurred near Kirkton, Perth county, Ontario, on the 31st of May, 1860, and he is a son of Samuel and Mary (Roadhouse) Doupe. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Ontario, passed away in January, 1870, and the mother in 1884. They are both buried in Kirkton, where for many years they made their home.

The early advantages of Benjamin H. Doupe were very meager. Such education as he received was acquired in the public schools of Kirkton, which he attended until he had attained the age of twelve years. He then began his agricultural training and for about eight years thereafter hired out on farms in Perth county, saving as much as possible from his small wages in order that he might later be able to engage in farming for himself. About that time many of the residents of western Ontario began to migrate to western Manitoba, which offered to the men of limited means many advantages not to be obtained in the older and more thickly populated province. Early in the year 1882 Mr. Doupe resolved to avail himself of the opportunity of acquiring a farm on the western prairies and the 15th day of April marked his arrival in Manitoba, where soon thereafter he exercised his homestead privilege. He had always worked hard but the fact that he was now a land owner proved an incentive to yet greater effort on his part, and early and late found him in his fields. It was the period of ox-teams and as his farming implements were few and crude, operations moved slowly, but year by year he increased his cultivated acreage until his entire tract had been brought into a high state of productivity. As his fields produced more abundantly his circumstances warranted his extending his holdings and he continued to add to his landed interests until he owned twelve hundred and eighty acres. About a thousand of this is under cultivation, the various fields being planted to such crops as in his judgment are best adapted to the soil. As his fields are carefully tilled and supervised they annually yield abundant harvests of a quality fully equal to the quantity and are well repaying him for his early years of labor. In connection with his general farming Mr. Doupe has always raised some stock. He now has a herd of twenty-five high-grade cattle, including a registered Shorthorn bull, and he keeps twenty-two horses, about twenty head of swine and a hundred fowls, all of which substantially contribute toward the year's profits. The appearance and value of his place has been greatly enhanced of recent years by the addition of various improvements, including the erection of several substantial buildings. The exercise of systematic supervision and capable management is evidenced everywhere about the place from the appearance of his fields to the condition of the stock and the well repaired fences and buildings. Thrift and diligence have been the dominant factors in the success of this enterprising man, who has never had any occasion to regret coming here in his early manhood and undertaking the hardships of pioneering, as he has met with the success usually achieved by those who intelligently concentrate their energies upon a single purpose.

At Portage la Prairie on the 13th of January, 1896, Mr. Doupe was married to Miss Jane Webb, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Kirk) Webb. The father passed away in September, 1886, and is buried at Yorkton, Saskatchewan. To Mr. and Mrs. Doupe have been born ten children, as follows: Joseph and Hartwell B., who are assisting their father with the cultivation of the farm; Mary E., who married Leonard Johnston, a farmer of Crandall, and died November 4, 1912, and is buried in that town; Euretta, the wife of Alfred Lints, a farmer, near Decker; Thomas W., Arthur and Earl, who are assisting with the work of the farm; Mabel, who is at home; Anna, who passed away at Crandall in August, 1906; and Frances, whose death occurred in April, 1904. They are both buried at Crandall.

The family attend the services of the Methodist church in which the parents hold membership, and in his political views Mr. Doupe is independent. He is one of the progressive and enterprising men of his community, where he is held in favorable regard, having manifested during the long period of his residence here those qualities which have won for him the respect and esteem of those with whom he has had dealings.

JOSIAH SHIER.

After a long and successful agricultural career Josiah Shier is spending his life in retirement on his beautiful homestead of three hundred and twenty acres, located in township 14, range 23, Hamiota district. He came to this province in the spring of 1885 from Osborne township, Huron county, Ontario, where his birth occurred on the 13th of October, 1860. He is a son of Nicholas and Jemima (Switzer) Shier, pioneer farming people of Huron county. The father, who was also a native of Ontario, took an active interest in politics in his earlier life, giving his support to the conservative party, and on several occasions served as chairman of election. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty-six, but the mother is deceased. She passed away in 1877 and was buried in the Kirkton cemetery. The family is of German lineage, but in the seventeenth century some of their members were shipwrecked off the coast of Ireland, of which country they then became residents.

Josiah Shier was reared at home and educated in the district schools of Kirkton, which he attended until he was a youth of seventeen. In common with the majority of lads who live in the country he early began to assist with the work of the farm, and before he had attained his maturity was thoroughly familiar with the duties of the agriculturist. For seven years after leaving school he gave his undivided attention to the operation of the home farm, but at the expiration of that time he left the parental roof and started out for himself. He came direct to this province, locating in the Hamiota district. Here he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, fifty of which had been broken, and began his career as a pioneer agriculturist. In the cultivation of his tract he applied himself with the unremitting energy and diligence which invariably bring success, and subsequently increased his holdings by the purchase of six hundred and forty acres of prairie land. Year by year he added to his cultivated acreage, gradually bringing his fields, from which he reaped abundant harvests, into a high state of productivity. He engaged in diversified farming, but his principal crops were such cereals as can be fed to stock, as he was an extensive breeder. Unqualified success attended the efforts of Mr. Shier in both lines of his business, as he applied himself closely and directed his undertakings in a practical and systematic manner. He is in every way well adapted for pioneering, as he is not only thoroughly familiar with the essential points of agriculture and stock-raising, but he is a good organizer and director and possesses more than average mechanical skill. He did all of the carpentry work on his residence and the

various farm buildings on his ranch, all of which are substantially constructed, while here and there about his premises he has installed many devices to minimize the labor and expedite the work. In 1910 Mr. Shier sold his six hundred and forty acre tract and retired from active life. He is now devoting his energies to looking after his property and various other business interests. His energies have not been entirely confined to ranching, but have been extended into other lines, and he is financially connected with several thriving enterprises, which net him a substantial annual income.

Kirkton, Ontario, was the scene of Mr. Shier's marriage on the 10th of March, 1886, to Miss Matilda Kirk, a daughter of Alexander and Jane (Mahon) Kirk. The father, in whose honor the town of Kirkton was named, was one of the first settlers in that section of Huron county. There both he and the mother passed away in 1907, her death occurring a month after his. They are buried in the cemetery of their home town. To Mr. and Mrs. Shier have been born three children, as follows: Lawrence Roy, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Pearson, Manitoba; Isabella Olla, a graduate of the Manitoba Normal School, who married Walter Beggs, a farmer of this district; and Arabella A., who is residing at home.

The parents are consistent members of the Methodist church, in the faith of which denomination they reared their family. Fraternally Mr. Shier is affiliated with the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, and he also belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, of which he is a charter member. He is a stanch supporter of the conservative party and takes an active and helpful interest in local politics, having served for years as councilor and also as school trustee. Mr. Shier takes an interest in every movement organized to promote the interests of the municipality and is one of the enthusiastic members of the Agricultural Society, of which he has been one of the directors for several years. He represents the type of citizen who is regarded as an acquisition to any community; forwarding its development by his diligence and enterprise in matters of business, and promoting its general progress by maintaining a high standard of citizenship and cooperating in every commendable public movement.

THOMAS TOOHEY.

For almost thirty years Thomas Toohey was closely associated with agricultural interests in the Manitou district and in the development of his farm of three hundred and twenty acres worked so steadily and persistently that he has earned an honorable rest, which is the reward of well directed labor. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, in February, 1842, and is a son of John and Katherine Toohey, natives of the Emerald isle. When the subject of this review was only three years of age his parents determined to come to America. Upon the journey across the Atlantic the mother was taken sick and died a short time after landing, but the father settled in Ontario and later crossed the border into the United States, where he resided until his death.

Thomas Toohey was the third child born to his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Ontario and remained in that province until 1878, when he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead claim of three hundred and twenty acres and began its improvement and cultivation. With the energy, ambition and progressive spirit which are qualities in his character he steadily carried forward the work of development, making substantial improvements from time to time. In the conduct of his farm he followed the most modern methods of agriculture and his work was rewarded annually by bounteous harvests. He remained upon this property until 1907 and then retired, taking up his residence in a hotel in the town of Manitou.

Mr. Toohey belongs to the Roman Catholic church. He farmed upon his three hundred and twenty acres for almost thirty years, has witnessed many changes during the time and through his well directed work bore his full share in the general improvement and progress. He does not seek to figure prominently in public life but performs his daily duties faithfully and efficiently, is considerate of the rights of others and never neglects his obligations to his fellowmen or to the community in which he lives.

JAMES KIRK.

A well improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres, located on the south half and east half of section 16, township 14, range 24, Hamiota district, pays tribute to the diligence and perseverance of James Kirk, who is one of the prosperous pioneer farmers of that locality. He is a native of Rockville, Ontario, his birth having occurred on the 23d of June, 1851, and a son of Alexander and Jane (Mahon) Kirk. The father, who was one of the pioneer residents of Ontario, passed away on the 12th of October, 1909, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. The mother, whose death occurred on November 6, 1909, was eighty-two at the time of her demise.

The early advantages of James Kirk were better than fell to the lot of the average youth in the rural sections of Ontario during the pioneer period. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Kirkton, Perth county, until he was graduated from the high school at the age of nineteen years. His energies were thereafter devoted to the operation of the home farm, with the work of which he had been assisting for some years previous. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-six, at which age he started out for himself. As he was not familiar with any line of work save farming he continued to devote his energies to agricultural pursuits, beginning as a renter. He cultivated leased land for a year, and at the expiration of that period resolved to test his luck in the newer sections of the west. Coming to Manitoba he filed on a homestead, which formed the nucleus of his present holding, and to this he subsequently added a pre-emption. In the clearing and preparation of his land for cultivation he encountered the difficulties and obstacles met with by the majority of the pioneers, but intelligently applied energy ultimately brought him success. Each year witnessed a marked improvement in his circumstances and as he prospered he increased his holdings by the purchase of adjoining tracts until he owned nine hundred and sixty acres. He cultivated the greater portion of his land until his eldest son was ready to start out for himself when he presented him with a large tract. James Kirk still cultivates three hundred and twenty acres, which he plants to such crops as he deems best adapted to the soil, and in connection with farming he raises stock, keeping thirty horses, twenty head of cattle, about forty-five hogs and several hundred fowls.

In March, 1880, Mr. Kirk was married in Huron county, Ontario, to Miss Eliza E. Shier, a daughter of Nicholas and Jemima (Switzer) Shier, pioneer farming people of Ontario, where the father still lives in Osborn. To Mr. and Mrs. Kirk have been born eight children, as follows: Jemima Jane, the wife of Stephen Windsor, a barrister of Campsack, Saskatchewan; Harold N., who is farming in this district; Rachel E., who married John Smith, of Crandall district; Alice Matilda, the wife of Albert Conn, who is farming in Saskatchewan; James S. and Joseph E., who are assisting their father with the cultivation of the home farm; Mabel A., who is attending school; and Alexander, who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirk are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he supports the conservative party. He stands for progress and improvement in matters of citizenship as a business, and gives his hearty indorse-



MR. AND MRS. JAMES KIRK

ment to any movement calculated to promote the development of the country. Mr. Kirk is proud of his farm, as he well may be, as it not only affords him a gratifying income, but is a most attractive place of residence. His success he attributes to his persistent energy and to the fact that each failure but served to renew his zeal and enable him to meet the next obstacle with greater fortitude.

ROBERT W. SMITH.

Robert W. Smith owns and cultivates one of the most valuable and attractive farms in the vicinity of Dauphin. He bought it in an unbroken state from the Hudson's Bay Company in 1890 and has steadily carried forward the work of development and improvement until he has made it profitable and modern in every particular. His labors have been a contributing factor in the growth of this section of the province and although he is in the eightieth year of his age he is still useful and his work important. Mr. Smith was born in Scotland, April 6, 1833, a son of James and Mary (Scott) Smith, both of whom died in their native country and are buried at St. Mongo, Dumfries, Scotland.

Robert W. Smith received his education in his native district and did not leave school until he was sixteen years of age. Afterward he clerked in a hardware store for a number of years before he left his native country. Crossing the Atlantic he landed in Canada and came on the Grand Trunk Railroad by way of Point Leroy to Toronto and thence to Collingwood. He next went by boat to Port Arthur and from there traveled over the old Dawson route to the Lake of the Woods, landing in Winnipeg in 1874, having made the last eighty miles of the journey by wagon. Afterward he took up a homestead preemption claim, which he developed and improved for some time and was rapidly becoming successful when his entire property was destroyed by fire. Being left practically destitute he was obliged to take a position as clerk in a grocery store and he worked in this capacity for one year. In the spring of 1876 he formed a partnership with John Cuddy and conducted the business at Winnipeg until 1882. In that year he returned to Scotland and there remained until 1890, when he returned to Manitoba. Upon his arrival he purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company six hundred and forty acres on section 8, which is his present home. It was a tract of raw prairie land upon which not a furrow had been turned. With the resolute energy which had distinguished him during all the difficulties of his earlier life Mr. Smith set himself to clear the property. Acre by acre it was plowed and planted and gradually his labor and care were rewarded by abundant harvests. He made substantial improvements, fenced his fields, built barns and outbuildings and finally had one of the most valuable farms in the district. Four hundred acres of this property are under cultivation and upon it Mr. Smith does mixed farming and is also extensively interested in stock-raising, keeping fifty head of cattle, seventeen horses and fine herds of sheep and swine, which he puts in condition for the market. Besides the farm upon which he resides he owns another tract of four hundred and eighty acres and is conducting also a profitable mortgage-loan business.

In Liverpool, England, in 1859, Mr. Smith married Miss Ellen Clayton, who passed away February 10, 1877, and is buried in St. John's cemetery, Winnipeg. Mr. Smith supports the liberal party and is active and well known in local politics. He has served with distinction as police magistrate for seven years and was for a long time justice of the peace. Mr. Smith lives with his two nieces, Sarah and Fanny Boyd, and his nephew, Robert Boyd, who are doing all in their power to make his home comfortable and attractive. Although he is in his eightieth year he seems still in his prime in spirit and

interests and is important and prominent in his many different lines of activity. He was one of the early settlers in Manitoba, coming to the province in 1874, although his residence has not been continuous. His integrity and straightforward methods have made him esteemed and honored wherever he is known.

FRED C. BENNEST.

Fred C. Bennest is the leading barrister of Hamiota, where he has been successfully engaged in practice for the past eight years. He is a native of Wyoming, Lambton county, Ontario, his birth occurring on October 5, 1878, and a son of George F. and Emma (Hoskin) Bennest. The father, who was an agent for musical instruments, removed from Ontario to Brandon, Manitoba, in 1891. He is now living retired in Vancouver, British Columbia, but the mother is deceased, having passed away in Brandon in the fall of 1901. The family is of English origin.

Fred C. Bennest, who was only a lad of thirteen years when his parents came to Manitoba, completed his education in the schools of Brandon, being graduated from a collegiate institute when he was seventeen. Immediately thereafter he identified himself with the legal profession by accepting a clerkship in the office of Mr. Macdonald of that city. While engaged in the discharge of his duties he diligently applied himself to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence, having resolved to become a barrister. As soon as he had saved fifty dollars he took out solicitor's articles, completing his professional course under Mr. Ewart of Winnipeg, through whom he received his license entitling him to practice as a barrister. In 1904, he came to Hamiota and established an office, and owing to the competence and general efficiency he has displayed in the discharge of the legal business entrusted to him has become recognized as one of the capable and reliable representatives of his profession in the town. He has succeeded in building up a large and highly desirable clientage, and a reputation that assures steady advancement in his professional career.

At Brandon, on the 5th of July, 1905, Mr. Bennest was married to Miss Nellie Doran, a daughter of S. C. and Rachel Doran, the father a retired capitalist of that city, and to them have been born two daughters, Helen and Dora, and one son, Edwin. Mr. Bennest owns his residence, which is located in a desirable section of the town.

In religious faith the family are Methodists, and the fraternal relations of Mr. Bennest are confined to his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is independent, casting his ballot for such men as he deems best qualified to protect the interests of the majority, and has served as alderman of Hamiota. Mr. Bennest has a brother, Edwin H. Bennest, who is a junior partner in the well known legal firm of Campbell, Pitbledo, Grundy & Bennest. Both as a representative of his profession and as a private citizen, Mr. Bennest is held in high regard in Hamiota, as in all of the relations of life he has manifested qualities which entitle him to the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen.

SHERMAN HARRISON WILSON.

Sherman Harrison Wilson is one of the many young business men of modern times who base their success on special efficiency. Practically his entire active life has been spent as an electrical worker and the many different capacities in which he has worked made his training comprehensive and his knowledge detailed, while his business ability has made both practically effective. Through

successive stages of advancement he has worked his way upward to the position of manager of the Brandon branch of the United Electric Company, the head office of which is at Winnipeg, and the fact that he has been put in such a responsible position at so early an age is evidence of the fact that he has accomplished something worthy of confidence. Mr. Wilson was born June 10, 1888, and is a son of Captain Harper Wilson, a veteran of the Civil war, who came from his native country of Ireland to New York city in 1851 and after the close of the war in the United States went to St. Catharines, Ontario, where he engaged in the grocery business for a number of years. In 1880 he came to Manitoba and settled in Winnipeg, where he has since become prominent and important and is at present serving as city coal, wood, and hay inspector. Previous to assuming his duties in this capacity he had been successful in the fruit business.

Sherman H. Wilson was educated in Winnipeg and left the collegiate institute at the age of fourteen and immediately started as an electrical worker, in the employ of the city government. He remained in this connection for eighteen months and was then engaged as shipper and clerk for the Dauphin Supply & Apparatus Company, of Montreal. This position, however, he resigned after a short time, in order to take charge of the plant operated by the Selker Electric Light & Power Company and was successful in the discharge of his duties for fourteen months when he became connected with the Canadian Pacific Railroad as engineer at Laggan, Alberta. There he remained nine months and at the end of that time was engaged by the United Electric Company as wireman and in four years worked himself up to his present position which is one of the most responsible and important ones within the gift of the company. Mr. Wilson has proven himself equal to his duties which have developed in him the energy, keenness, and resourcefulness which are elements in his character. By virtue of his office he is an important figure in business circles of the city while his own work and attainments have added materially to the respect and esteem in which he is held.

On June 12, 1911, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Fanny L. Finnsson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Finnsson, the former an engineer at the Selker Insane Asylum. Mr. Wilson gives his allegiance to the conservative party and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is only twenty-five years of age but has already accomplished a distinct success. His position as manager of one of the important branches of a large business enterprise has not come to him by chance but as the result of proven efficiency and definite attainment.

ROBERT BEATTIE.

Robert Beattie is leading a life of diligence and well directed business activity on his farm, which comprises four hundred and eighty acres of fertile land and is located in the vicinity of Killarney. When he came into possession of this property it was in a wild state, but unwearied industry and constant application have wrought the usual transformation and today he is the proud owner of one of the best farms of that community. Aberdeenshire, Scotland, was the birthplace of Mr. Beattie, his natal day being the 7th of March, 1866, and his parents, James and Catherine (Griach) Beattie. The father and mother were born, reared and married in Scotland, where they made their home until 1882. In the latter year they emigrated to America with their family, locating in the province of Ontario. There the mother passed away, and the father subsequently continued his journey westward to Manitoba, where his death occurred in 1904. He was trained to an agricultural career in his youth, continuing to follow that vocation until age compelled his retirement from active life. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Beattie were born eleven children, of

whom five are deceased. Of the remaining six, our subject is the only one residing in Manitoba.

Robert Beattie was a youth of sixteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to America. Soon thereafter he learned the carpenter's trade and bridge-building, and was for six years in the employ of the Dominion Bridge Company of Montreal. Next he occupied a similar position with the Great Northern Railway Company, and while in their service he purchased a quarter section of wild land, which formed the nucleus of his present fine ranch. The succeeding two years were spent in elevator work, but at the expiration of that time he returned to this district and bought another hundred and sixty acres of land. He has since further extended his holdings by the purchase of another quarter section, all of which he has brought to a high state of productivity. From time to time Mr. Beattie has increased the value and enhanced the appearance of his property by the erection of substantial buildings, his now being one of the best improved places in the county. His fields are planted to such crops as he deems best adapted to the soil and in connection with diversified farming he engages in stock-raising. In the development of his interests he has met with the success which usually rewards the man who directs his energies in a systematic manner along practical yet progressive lines.

For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Beattie chose Miss Betsey Jane Chapman, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Pattulla) Chapman, both of whom are deceased. The mother, whose death occurred some fifteen years ago, passed away first, and Mr. Chapman, who died in 1910, later married Miss Agnes Runkin. Besides Mrs. Beattie, who is the eldest of the first marriage, there was born a son, William P., who resides in Manitoba, and Isabella, who is deceased. To Mr. Chapman and his second wife were born six children, in the following order: Ida Pearl, Edith May, Hazel Blanche, Ruby Vona, David Sterling and Harold Melvin, all of whom are living at home with their mother. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Beattie also numbers six: Catherine E. M., Beatrice Maud, Alice Irene, Robert R., Helen Susan and Roland Griach. Although a native of Canada, Mrs. Beattie is of Scotch extraction, her father having been born in Scotland.

The religious views of Mr. and Mrs. Beattie coincide with the teachings of the Presbyterian church, of which they are consistent members. He takes an active interest in community affairs and is now serving as a member of the local school board. He is meeting with well deserved sucess in his undertakings and each year marks a substantial advance in his business career, which is being pursued with the unrelenting persistence, characteristic of the energetic man of determined purpose.

WILLIAM EDWARD ROBERTS.

One of the foremost railroad men in the employ of the Canadian Northern system is William Edward Roberts, division superintendent at Brandon, who for almost twenty years, the entire period of his active life, has been identified with railroading and through successive stages of progress and advancement has worked his way upward to a prominent place in the organizing and administrative branches of the business. He was born in Winnipeg, June 12, 1875, and is a son of Edward and Catherine Roberts, the former a pioneer lumber merchant of that city. The father became prominent and successful in this line of work and was still actively identified with it at the time of his death in 1890. He is buried in St. John's cemetery in Winnipeg. The family is of Irish origin and its members have been stanch adherents of the conservative party for many generations.

William Edward Roberts was educated in the Carlton School and laid aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to accompany his mother on a tour



W. E. ROBERTS

through the east. When he returned he took up the study of telegraphy and began his career as operator for the Northern Pacific Railroad, working in various parts of what was known as the Manitoba division. He worked as agent and as relief agent for ten years and in 1901 was transferred to the Canadian Northern Railroad as train despatcher, which position he held until 1905. In that year he was promoted to the office of chief train despatcher and did able work in this capacity for four years, being appointed in 1909, train master and acting superintendent. He filled the duties of these two positions at various parts of the Manitoba division until it was determined to establish the division of which he is now at the head. The importance of the place which Mr. Roberts had attained in the confidence of his employers and the splendid record he had made in his past services is evidenced by the fact that he was given full charge of organizing the new division. His long experience in railroading in all its details, combined with his business judgment and discernment, made him an ideal man for the work. It was soon accomplished, different departments were founded and the whole coordinated into a profitable and flourishing division of the road. Mr. Roberts has acted as its superintendent since 1911 and in one year has fully justified his appointment.

On September 30, 1902, Mr. Roberts married Miss Ethel M. Thomas, a daughter of E. B. and Margaret Thomas. Her father was formerly a woolen mill expert of Coburg, Ontario. He died in 1900 and is buried in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are adherents of the Church of England. Mr. Roberts is a well known Royal Arch Mason and is a popular member of the Brandon Club. For twenty years he has been identified with railroading in different capacities and has become an expert in his line of work. He gives to his employers the invaluable services of a man of keen business acumen, reliability, conscientiousness and progressive instincts, combined with that special efficiency which is the foundation of success.

JOHN CHRISTIE.

John Christie, who engages in diversified farming in the Killarney district, where he owns a well improved ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, on the 13th of October, 1848. He is a son of John and Ann (Lowe) Christie, who were born, reared and married in Scotland, whence they later removed with their family to Canada, settling on a farm in Ontario. To them were born six children, of whom our subject is the second in order of birth. The other members of the family are as follows: Edward, who is a resident of Ontario; Catherine and William, both of whom are deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of William McEwen, of Hansel, Ontario; and Andrew, who died in infancy. The parents are now deceased.

John Christie remained in Ontario with his father until 1882, when he removed to Manitoba, which has ever since been his place of residence. Soon after his arrival he filed on a homestead and began his career as a pioneer agriculturist. In this connection he had practically the same experiences as the majority of the frontiersmen, but year by year he met with greater success and was subsequently enabled to extend the boundaries of his ranch until he now holds the title to three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land. During the intervening years his fields have been brought to a high state of productivity and more substantial structures have taken the place of the crude buildings first erected on his homestead, to the value of which he has still further added by the introduction of many modern conveniences.

On the 29th of December, 1875, Mr. Christie was married to Miss Mary Ann Wilcox, a daughter of Daniel and Jane (Tomlinson) Wilcox, natives of England. The father was a tailor by trade, but he subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed during the remainder of his active

life. He has been living retired for thirty years when he passed away at the advanced age of ninety. The mother is also deceased, her death having occurred in 1901. Their family numbered ten, as follows: John, who is a resident of the state of Missouri; Susan, who died in childhood; two, who died in infancy; Daniel; two, who died in infancy; Mrs. Christie; Elizabeth, the wife of Frank Gill, of Exeter, Ontario; and Sarah Agnes, who became the wife of John Hutchinson, of Lafond, Alberta. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Christie have been born eight children: Daniel J., who is at home; Luther Alton, who is deceased; Bertie, also deceased; Edna Jane, the wife of John H. Scott, of Creelman, Saskatchewan; Ethel Ann and Cora Lizzie Agnes, both of Winnipeg; and Olive Mary and Edward Lewis, who are at home.

The parents are members of the Methodist church and have reared their children in the faith of that denomination. Although he has never prominently figured in local politics Mr. Christie has for several years been school trustee, in which capacity he has given efficient service. A residence covering a period of thirty years has served to make Mr. Christie widely known in this district, where his fine principles, honest business methods and high standards of conduct have won him the respect and esteem of all with whom he has had relations in either a social or business way.

J. OLIVER FRAZER.

For thirty-eight years J. Oliver Frazer, who owns four hundred and eighty acres of land in the Hamiota district, has been closely associated with the agricultural development of Manitoba. Like many of the pioneers of this district, he is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred in Halton county, April 19, 1864. His parents were James O. and Catherine (McQuarry) Frazer, the father being of Irish lineage but a native of the state of Pennsylvania. When a lad he became a resident of Ontario, where he engaged in farming until 1874, when with his wife and family he came to Manitoba. Upon his arrival in this province he first located in the vicinity of High Bluff, where he purchased a tract of partially cultivated land. He there continued his agricultural pursuits for ten years, but at the expiration of that time he continued his journey westward to the Hamiota district. Here he took up a quarter section of land on range 23, which is now the property of his son, J. Oliver. Mr. Frazer was a man of marked public spirit and took an active interest in all political affairs. During his early life he was a stanch supporter of the liberal party, but he subsequently became a great admirer of Sir John A. MacDonald, the conservative leader, and after coming to Manitoba he transferred his allegiance to the latter party. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, as was also the mother, and for many years he was an elder in the church. He was a man of good principles, high standards of conduct and incorruptible integrity, all of which qualities united in making him a power in his community for progress and improvement and won him the regard of a large circle of friends. He was a member of the first council in this district under the original constitution and was a volunteer during the Fenian raid. He lived to attain the advanced age of eighty-two years, his death occurring in 1899, while the mother was fifty-six when she passed away in 1887. They are both buried in the Hamiota cemetery.

The education of J. Oliver Frazer was begun in the schools of his native province, where he passed the first ten years of his life, and completed in those of High Bluff. When he was sixteen he left school, and assumed his share of the duties connected with the operation of the home farm. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Hamiota in 1884, and took up a homestead on township 13, range 23, as did also his father. Owing to the advanced age of the latter the greater part of the work connected with the cultivation of his

place devolved upon the son, who was also busily engaged in the development of his own holding. He continued to operate both places, bringing the land to a high state of productivity and making such other improvements as he was able from year to year. Upon the death of his father he inherited his land and in addition he also owns another quarter section located on township 14. He annually plants three hundred and twenty acres of his land to grain, wheat being his principal crop, and in connection with farming he raises stock. He keeps sixteen horses, ten head of cattle and a large quantity of other stock, all of a high grade. As he directs his undertakings with good judgment and business sagacity, he is meeting with profitable returns in the development of his interests and is enjoying well earned success.

In Hamiota on the 18th of May, 1898, Mr. Frazer was married to Miss Isabelle Anderson, a daughter of George and Isabelle (Thompson) Anderson, who removed to this province from Ontario during the pioneer period. The father, who was one of the well known farmers of this district, passed away in 1892 and is buried at Beulah, Manitoba. The mother is still living and now makes her home with her son, John T. Anderson. The family is of Scotch extraction. To Mr. and Mrs. Frazer have been born six children, in the following order: Ralph Oliver, Jessie Isabelle, Catherine McQuarry and Florence, who are attending the Kerr school; James Anderson, who is five years of age; and Mary Grace, who has passed the second anniversary of her birth.

The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which the parents are active members, Mr. Frazer being a member of the executive board. His fraternal connections are confined to his membership in the Masonic order, in which he has taken the degrees of the blue lodge. In politics he supports the men and measures he deems best qualified to subserve the interests of the majority. He takes an active interest in local affairs and is now one of the trustees of the Kerr school board. He is a stockholder in the Miniota Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is a member of its board of directors. Mr. Frazer attributes his success not alone to his diligence and perseverance, but largely to the capable assistance of his wife, whose careful and efficient management of the household affairs has substantially contributed toward his advancement. They are both held in high regard in their community, where they have won the esteem and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.

HARRY E. LAWRENCE.

Harry E. Lawrence, who bases his success in the conduct of a general store in Napinka, Manitoba, upon long experience in the various departments of the retail dry-goods business, was born in Sackville, New Brunswick, in October, 1872. He is a son of George and Mary E. (Purdy) Lawrence, residents of Sackville, New Brunswick, where they are well and favorably known.

Harry E. Lawrence acquired his education in the public schools of Sackville and in the high school at Port Elgin, laying aside his books at the early age of sixteen to enter the mercantile business in the employ of George F. Fair, of Moncton, New Brunswick, where he served an apprenticeship of over four years. At this time his health becoming somewhat impaired, he returned to his home at Port Elgin for a much needed rest and while there entered the office of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company. After spending a year at this he again entered mercantile lines, becoming engaged as salesman with A. & R. Loggie, of Loggieville, New Brunswick, later winning promotion to the position of manager of their branch at Dalhousie, New Brunswick. He followed two years of activity in that capacity by four years as manager of a general store belonging to R. O'Leary, of Richibucto, New Brunswick.

In 1909 he came to Manitoba and settled in Napinka, where he is now engaged in the mercantile business for himself. He has since continued to

conduct his enterprise and has been accorded a liberal patronage because he not only understands his business in principle and detail, but also makes a constant study of local needs and demands and is earnest in his desire to please his patrons.

In Koughibouguac, New Brunswick, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Miss Carol Jardine, a daughter of George and Alice Richardson Jardine. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have three children, Carol, Harold and Kathleen. Mr. Lawrence is Episcopal in religion, a conservative in his political beliefs, and fraternally is connected with the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is an upright and honorable man, interested not only in his individual advancement but also in the public welfare, and he has won the confidence and regard of his neighbors both as a successful business man and as a useful citizen.

J. D. McGREGOR.

The development of western Canada has been a foremost interest in the life of J. D. McGregor. Every opportunity for the advancement of the country and the promotion of its welfare has been employed by him and his efforts have been a vital and forceful element in bringing about the present progress and prosperity of his section of the country. He has studied the questions of irrigation, of the improvement of live stock and others that have had direct bearing upon the welfare of the province, and through his individual labors has brought many thousands of acres of land under high cultivation. He has been a resident of Manitoba since 1877, coming to the west from Windsor, Ontario. He was born at Amherstburg, Ontario, on the 7th of August, 1860, and is a son of David and Annie (Smith) McGregor. The father conducted an extensive business as a dealer in live stock. Removing to the west, he established his home in Winnipeg and became a well known and valued resident of that city. He has passed away but is still survived by Mrs. McGregor, who makes her home in Winnipeg. In politics the father was known as a stanch liberal and in matters relating to the public good exerted considerable influence.

The family is of Highland Scotch origin and J. D. McGregor manifests several of the sterling qualities of the race that comes from that section of the country. The public-school system of Windsor, Ontario, afforded him his educational opportunities and after leaving school at the age of fifteen years he went to Chicago, where he spent one winter. He then came to Winnipeg, where he assisted his father in the live-stock business, and in 1879 removed to Portage la Prairie, where he continued in the same business. He removed to Brandon before the town was organized and was engaged in farming and ranching in Alberta for a time. He afterward went to the Yukon and there remained for eight years, holding the position of mining inspector for one year. Brandon still remained his home, however, and here he took up his permanent abode after returning from the north. For six years prior to January, 1913, he was managing director of the Southern Alberta Land Company, which irrigated four hundred thousand acres of land in the province of Alberta. Mr. McGregor was the organizer of that company and controlled its interests until the beginning of the present year, when he resigned the management although he still remains a large shareholder. His activities have indeed constituted an important element in the growth and progress of the west, his labors being of the most practical character, productive of tangible, far-reaching and beneficial results. He has done much to stimulate the cooperation of others in the work that he has achieved and his is a contagious enthusiasm which has constituted a valuable force in promoting plans and measures for the general improvement and development of this section of the country. He is now the president of the Manitoba Winter Fair and of the stock association, of which



JAMES D. McGREGOR

he was one of the organizers. He is likewise president of the Brandon Winter Fair and Live Stock Association and is likewise a director of the Brandon Hospital—a fact which shows that broad humanitarianism constitutes a factor in his activities as well as a desire to promote material progress. He is the largest breeder of Aberdeen Angus cattle in Manitoba and one of the largest live-stock breeders in Canada. He has gained notable progress along that line in late years and he won the world's grand championship at the International Exhibition with the steer Glencarnock Victor. He also had the grand champion herd which he exhibited all over Canada and the United States. Aside from his important landed and live-stock interests he is also a representative of commercial affairs as a partner of the firm of Brown & Mitchell, proprietors of a very exclusive retail hardware store at Brandon.

On the 10th of June, 1882, Mr. McGregor was married to Miss Elizabeth Murphy, of Brandon, a sister of G. B. Murphy, of Carberry, Manitoba. They have become the parents of four children: James Hilton, who is engaged in the hardware business; William Allen, who is connected with his father in the irrigation works at Medicine Hat, Alberta; Kenneth, a student in the Iowa State Agricultural College; and Gwendolin, a graduate of the Bishop Strachan School, of Toronto. The family reside at No. 324 Thirteenth street, in Brandon, and are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. McGregor belongs also to the Masonic and Knights of Pythias lodges and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political support is given to the liberal party but he has had neither time nor inclination for public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs which, capably and intelligently directed, have brought to him an unusual measure of success. There is in his entire career, however, not a single esoteric phase and careful analyzation of his life work proves conclusively that close application, sound judgment and persistency of purpose have been the underlying factors in his continuous and notable advancement.

JOHN McPHERSON MacMILLAN.

John McPherson MacMillan, who owns and cultivates three hundred and twenty acres of land in township 14, range 24, is one of the capable agriculturists and enterprising business men of Hamiota district, of which he has been a resident for thirty years. A native of the province of Ontario, his birth occurred in Glengarry county on the 27th of May, 1856, his parents being Duncan and Annie (McPherson) MacMillan. The father, who was also a native of Glengarry, was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Ontario, where he passed his entire life. The family of Mr. and Mrs. MacMillan numbered nine, those beside our subject being as follows: Jane, who passed away on August 15, 1911, and was buried on the family lot in Mount Roy cemetery, Montreal; Hugh, whose death occurred in 1907, also buried at Mount Roy; Mary Ann, the wife of R. P. Nevin, of Montreal; Daniel, Maggie and Walter Miles, all of whom are residing in Montreal; Sarah, the wife of B. Gillies, who passed away in 1900 and is buried at Mount Roy; and Colin, who is residing in Montreal. The father, who lived to attain the advanced age of eighty-six years, passed away in 1891, and was buried at Mount Roy, as was also the mother, whose death occurred in 1884. The parents were both of Scotch extraction.

In Glengarry county was the boyhood home of John McP. MacMillan, who passed his early years in very much the same manner as other lads who are reared in the country. His education was acquired in the district schools, which he attended during the winter months only, his summers being devoted to the work of the farm from early boyhood. Soon after laying aside his text-books he started out to make his own way in the world, following such

employment as afforded him an honest living. He gained a knowledge of many things and an understanding of human nature, generally, during the years he was thus engaged, that has been of assistance to him through all his life. For a time he worked in the lumber woods, but he subsequently learned the cheese-maker's trade, following which he engaged in railroading for eight years. In 1882 he came to Manitoba from Montreal and has ever since made his home in this province. For a year after his arrival he worked for the Rev. Dundas, but at the expiration of that period he homesteaded some land and went to farming for himself. Diligence, united with constant application, finally resulted in bringing his tract of prairie land under cultivation. By means of careful tilling and the exercise of intelligence as to soil culture, the fertility of his land was increased instead of diminished and his labor was rewarded with more abundant harvests. He subsequently availed himself of an opportunity to dispose of his farm at a good profit, investing the proceeds in another tract of wild land, which he likewise brought under cultivation and sold to advantage. In 1900 he purchased his present place, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of prairie land, and practically repeated his previous experiences in bringing it under cultivation. Profiting by his earlier experience and his wider knowledge of the country and soil conditions, his efforts progressed more rapidly and in comparatively a short time his vast expanse of prairie had been transformed into beautiful fields of grain. As time has passed he has made many substantial improvements in the place, including the erection of a comfortable and attractive residence from designs and plans made by himself and wife. Large commodious barns, sheds and outbuildings have replaced the crude structures first built, while about the premises have been installed many conveniences and various devices to lessen the labor and expedite the work. Mr. MacMillan does some mixed farming but his fields are almost entirely planted to grain and he also raises stock. As his circumstances have permitted he has acquired other property holdings, including some real estate in Winnipeg, and he substantially increases his income by the purchase and sale of lands.

On the 16th of July, 1883, in the city of Brandon, Mr. MacMillan was married to Miss Margaret Kerr, a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Kerr, who are mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work. Of this marriage have been born nine children, as follows: Bessie, the wife of George O'Neill, a farmer of this district; Philip, who is farming in Saskatchewan; Alice, who became the wife of David Douglas, of Hamiota; Stewart and Colin, who are assisting their father with the cultivation of the farm; and John, Florence, Maggie and William, all of whom are attending school.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. MacMillan is a Mason. In politics he supports the liberal party, and is serving as a trustee on the Kinsmore school board. Mr. MacMillan has led a life of diligence and intelligently directed business activity, but he generously attributes much of the credit for his success to his wife, whose able management of the household affairs, fine intuition and good judgment have all united in promoting his prosperity. They are both people of many sterling qualities and fine traits of character, the worth of which is appreciated in the community, as is attested by their large circle of friends.

JOHN J. RANKIN.

Among the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Killarney must be mentioned John J. Rankin, whose farm comprises nine hundred and sixty acres of fertile and highly improved land. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on the 8th of July, 1857, and is a son of John and Jane (Douglas) Rankin, likewise natives of Scotland. The father, who was a miller, came to

America with his family in 1879, settling in Lanark county, Ontario, where he followed his trade for a year. In 1880 he came to Manitoba, settling in Crystal City, and there worked at his trade until his retirement, since which he has resided in Killarney. The mother has long been deceased, her death occurring in 1884. Their family numbered eight, of whom our subject is the eldest, the others being as follows: Jeannette, who became the wife of John M. Rankin, of Killarney; Jane, who married W. R. Johnson, of Bannerman; Rachel, who is the wife of George Jaques, of the same place; Charles D., who is residing in Manitoba; Christina, who married Amos Hicks, of Killarney district, Manitoba; Agnes, the widow of William Chapman, of Killarney; and James K., who resides in this province.

John J. Rankin, who was reared and educated in the land of his nativity, began his agricultural career in Ontario, where for five years he cultivated his father's farm. At the expiration of that period he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead, and during the intervening years he has increased his holdings from time to time until he now owns three half sections of valuable land. He is persevering and diligent as is evidenced by the condition of his farm, the well-kept appearance of which indicates the exercise of careful supervision and systematic methods in its operation. His fields have been brought into a high state of productivity and now annually yield abundant harvests, while he has still further increased the value of his place by the erection of a comfortable residence, substantial barns and such other buildings as are needed about the premises, his being one of the best improved farms in the district. In connection with his diversified farming Mr. Rankin is engaged in raising stock, and is meeting with gratifying returns from both lines of his work.

In March, 1877, Mr. Rankin was married to Miss Mary Cullen Bain, a daughter of William and Margaret (Dachman) Bain, natives of Scotland. The father, who is now deceased, followed the vocation of farming all of his life. To Mr. and Mrs. Bain were born eight children, as follows: Jeannette, the widow of Peter Lawson, of Ontario; Catherine, who married Robert McAvoy, of Laurnell, Quebec; Thomas, who resides in British Columbia; Mrs. Rankin; William, who makes his home in Vancouver; James, who is living in Minnesota; John, of Peterborough, Ontario; and Davis, who is also a resident of Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Rankin are the parents of eleven children: Sophia Jane, who married James Bartley, of Killarney; Maggie C., the wife of James Davidson, of Killarney; Jessie, who is deceased; Nellie, who became the wife of Joseph Bartley, of Killarney; and Charles B., Harry, Thomas, Dorothy, Bertha F., David B. and Raymond, all of whom are at home.

The parents are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, in the faith of which they reared their family. In matters of citizenship Mr. Rankin is public-spirited, taking an active and helpful interest in all local affairs, particularly those of a political nature, being a liberal, and he has held several of the minor offices. He has inherited the thrift, energy and business integrity of a long line of Scotch ancestors, all of which qualities he has exercised in the pursuit of his career. As a result he is today the owner of valuable property and enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, who during the long years of his residence have ever found him to be honest and upright in his transactions.

HENRY HYDE EDWARDS.

Henry Hyde Edwards has for two years been identified with the business interests of Manitou, where he owns and operates a livery stable. He is a native of the province of Ontario, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Ottawa on April 21, 1876, and a son of Hamnett and Rebecca (Lett) Edwards. The

parents are also natives of Ontario, whence they removed to Manitoba in 1877, locating on a homestead in the vicinity of Darlingford. There they endured all of the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, but they came here to establish a home and diligently applied themselves to the achievement of their purpose, and as a result theirs is now one of the desirable properties of the community. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards numbered nine children, as follows: Emily, who is deceased; Lila M., the wife of H. Thompson, of Morden; Emma Florence, who married Harry Burke, of Manitou; Charles, who is deceased; Henry Hyde, our subject; Andrew Lett, who is living at home and assisting his father with the operation of the ranch; Marion Etta, the wife of Albert Bestwick, of Lethbridge; Carrie Hill, who married Donald Possey, of Lloyd Minster; and Thomas Baird, who is residing in Lethbridge.

The boyhood and youth of Henry Hyde Edwards were passed in very much the same manner as those of other lads who are reared in a pioneer country. He early began helping about the fields and barns, remaining at home with his parents until he had attained his majority. Feeling that he was then fully qualified to begin farming for himself he purchased a half section of wild land, in the development of which he engaged for a year. At the expiration of that time he disposed of his holdings and invested the proceeds in a quarter section located elsewhere in this district. Here he continued his agricultural pursuits for four years, when he again sold his holding, subsequently purchasing a half section in the vicinity of Manitou. Deciding that he preferred a business career he likewise disposed of the latter property in 1910 and coming to Manitou engaged in the livery business, in which he is meeting with a fair measure of success. His stable and equipment would be a credit to a town much larger, while his methods of conducting his enterprise are such as to commend him to the patronage of the community, both of which features have united in enabling him to build up a permanent local trade. Mr. Edwards also owns his residence in Manitou.

On the 4th of December, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Edwards and Miss Evangeline Mary Ann Armitage, and to them there have been born two children, as follows: Harry Boyd, whose natal day was the 28th of January, 1905; and Evangeline Marian, who was born on the 18th of June, 1907.

The parents are members of the Church of England, and the fraternal relations of Mr. Edwards are with the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an industrious man of good business principles and honest methods, and as such enjoys the respect of his fellow townsmen.

ALBERT ERNEST WALKEY, M. D.

Dr. Albert Ernest Walkey, practicing physician and surgeon and specialist in electro-therapeutics in Portage la Prairie, was born in Mitchell, Ontario, June 24, 1879, and is a son of William and Mary (Williams) Walkey, natives of Ontario, the former born near Toronto. The paternal branch of the family was founded in Canada by the grandfather of our subject, who followed the blacksmith business in Ontario for a number of years. The maternal side is of Welsh descent and the first of the line to come to Canada was Rev. John Williams, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this review.

Dr. Albert Ernest Walkey is the third of a family of eight children and received his primary education in the public schools of Mitchell. He came to Manitoba in 1891, locating at Newdale in that year and there entered the Souris Collegiate Institute from which he received a teacher's certificate. He afterward attended normal school, thus completing his education in pedagogy and after his graduation taught in the Manitoba schools for six years. Having early determined to make the practice of medicine his life work he entered the



DR. A. E. WALKEY

medical department of the Manitoba University and was graduated with high honors in 1906. He afterward took a post-graduate course in the Illinois School of Electro-therapeutics and now gives much of his attention to electrical and X-ray treatment. He has a well equipped office, with all the most modern medical apparatus, including an X-ray outfit for use in his special work. Being progressive, ambitious, and thoroughly efficient, Dr. Walkey has built up an excellent practice since coming to the city and is regarded as one of the most successful physicians in Portage la Prairie. Dr. Walkey is surgeon for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and health officer for the city and municipality of Portage la Prairie. He is a member of the Manitoba, Central Manitoba and the Dominion Medical associations.

Dr. Walkey married in December, 1906, Miss Margaret Nicol, of Ontario, and they have one son, James. The Doctor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Maccabees and the Royal Templars of Temperance.

Dr. Walkey's studies have shown him vividly the evil effects of alcoholic stimulants and his moral principles have led him to take a prominent part in temperance work in this part of the country. In fact he dislikes anything which detracts from personal physical efficiency. During his college days he was well known in athletics and was active on the football, hockey and curling teams of the Manitoba University and also was a skilful la-crosse player. He was especially prominent in football, playing every year on winning teams. This interest he has carried forward to his later life and his efforts have been strong factors in spreading the doctrine of the efficacy of "a sound mind in a sound body."

DANIEL McKILLOP.

One of the successful farmers of the Dauphin district, whose labors have been of material and substantial value to the community in which he has resided for a quarter of a century is Daniel McKillop, who makes his home on a farm on section 3, township 26, range 19, where he owns and cultivates one hundred and sixty acres of land. His family is of old Scotch origin but has been in Canada for a number of years. Mr. McKillop of this review was born in Inverness, Megantic county, Quebec, June 15, 1861, and is a son of Peter and Margaret (Curry) McKillop. The father came to Quebec from Scotland in 1880 and settled in Megantic county in pioneer times. He farmed in that section until his death. He and his wife are buried in the cemetery of the Congregational church, of which they were devout adherents.

Daniel McKillop received his education in the public schools of his native section and laid aside his books at the age of eighteen in order to assist his father with the farm work. In 1881 he left home and went to Saskatchewan, where he worked upon a farm for four years. This experience made him admirably equipped for the conduct of his own property, which he took up upon coming to Manitoba in 1887. The one hundred and sixty acres which he acquired at this time was all scrub land but he has since brought it to a high state of development by constant labor. He has made extensive improvements and has recently erected a fine, modern home equipped with every convenience. The raising of grain occupies most of his attention but he also raises and feeds stock, having a fine herd of cattle, nine horses and a large amount of other stock. He has neglected no opportunity that would promote his advancement and is justly accounted one of the active and progressive farmers of this part of the province.

Mr. McKillop was married in Megantic county, Quebec, March 17, 1875, to Miss Annabelle Gillies, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gillies, the former a prominent farmer of Megantic county. The parents are both dead. The

father is buried in the Presbyterian cemetery in Megantic county and the mother in Dauphin. Mr. and Mrs. McKillop have five children: John, who is operating a farm on range 19; Lorne, who is engaged in general agricultural pursuits on the same range; Rev. James, who is a minister of the Presbyterian church located near Dauphin; Donald, who is farming on range 19; and Mary, the wife of Rev. J. J. Cowan, a Presbyterian minister at Clan William, Manitoba.

Mr. McKillop gives his allegiance to the liberal party but is not active as an office-seeker. He is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished for he has brought out of a wild tract of scrub land a model farm and has thus added not only to his own prosperity but to the resources and wealth of his section.

WILLIAM R. ROSS.

William R. Ross has been in Holland since before the railroad was constructed into the district and for over thirty years has been one of the dominating forces in growth and development along general lines. For some time he engaged in farming and since 1886 has been the proprietor of a general store—the first in the town and today a thoroughly modern and up-to-date business enterprise. Mr. Ross has seen the section develop and has himself been active in promoting growth, standing steadily during the years on the side of right, progress and advancement. He was born in Mount Forest, Wellington county, Ontario, September 1, 1857, and is a son of William and Emily (Nicklin) Ross, the former a native of Lanark county, Ontario. The mother of our subject was born in Ohio in 1824 and died in Canada in 1861. The family is of old Scotch origin and was founded in the Dominion by William Ross, the grandfather of the subject of this review, who came from Edinburgh, Scotland, to Canada in the early part of the nineteenth century and settled in Ontario, where for many years he followed the millwright's trade. Gradually he narrowed his activities to one line—that of building gristmills—and soon became recognized as an expert. His services were in great demand all over the province and many of the mills which are standing today were constructed under his supervision. When his son, the father of our subject, grew to maturity he, too, engaged in building gristmills and did some excellent work along this line in the early days when water was the only power used to run the mill machinery.

William R. Ross of this review was the eldest son of a family of three children. He was educated in the public schools of his native section and immediately after laying his books aside, entered the store conducted by Hon. James McMullen, of Mount Forest, now senator in the Dominion legislature. In this way Mr. Ross learned all the details connected with general merchandising and when he had fully mastered the methods of operation he moved to Camlachie, Ontario, and established himself in business independently. This venture was rapidly successful and brought Mr. Ross a high degree of prosperity. He continued his identification with it until 1880 and then left Ontario and came to Manitoba, and after a short period of residence in Winnipeg moved to Prince Albert, where he remained until the fall of the same year. At that time he located near the present site of Holland, where he bought land and engaged in farming. When the railroad came through the province in 1886 he moved into the town and there built a frame store, sixteen by twenty-four feet, which he conducted as a general merchandise store. He is well known to the early settlers in Holland, who remember his work in building up his business and who recall also the straightforward, upright methods which brought him prosperity. His patronage rapidly assumed large proportions and he was obliged to seek new quarters. He then erected one of the finest business buildings in Holland, making his new store twenty-eight by ninety-two feet, with

two stories and a basement. Everything in the line of general merchandise is found here and the goods are always of the very finest quality attainable. The stock is kept tastefully arranged and the lines complete in every detail, so that the people of Holland have the advantage of access to a store which within the limits of demand has all the conveniences and many of the aspects of a metropolitan enterprise.

In Winnipeg, in 1882, Mr. Ross married Miss Margaret McCammon, of Niagara, Ontario. They have three children. William Fulton is associated in business with his father. Walter is a graduate of the Manitoba University and in 1909 received his degrees of C. M. and M. D. from the Manitoba Medical College. For his able work he received a gold medal and the highest honors in his class. He is now practicing at Dauphin, Manitoba. Arthur is a graduate of the School of Pharmacy in Winnipeg.

William R. Ross for the past ten years has been a member of the board of Manitoba College. He is a splendid example of the type of modest and unassuming men who live quiet, industrious and straightforward lives and constitute always the best portion of any community. He never seeks public office, nor prominence in public affairs, but for a number of years has served as a member of the school board, since his interests are directly centered in the cause of education. During the thirty-two years he has lived in Holland he has done notable work in promoting general business activity and the quality of this work is reflected in the flourishing condition of his store. Laboring incessantly to make his business broaden and develop along lines of advancement, he has succeeded in building up in the town a profitable, modern enterprise, which has not only contributed to his own prosperity but has become valuable as a public resource.

RICHARD WESLEY BRETHOUR.

Unremitting energy intelligently and constantly applied toward the achievement of success has enrolled Richard Wesley Brethour among the substantial and prosperous agriculturists of the Hamiota district, where he holds the title to nine hundred and sixty acres of land located on township 13, range 24. His activities are devoted to diversified farming and stock-raising, in both of which he is meeting with well deserved prosperity, and as his circumstances have permitted he has made judicious investments in real estate, acquiring valuable property interests in both Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Mr. Brethour is a native of Ontario, having been born in Blanchard township, Perth county, that province, on the 2d of May, 1856. His parents were David and Eliza (Shier) Brethour, pioneer residents of Perth county, where the father engaged in farming. He figured prominently in the early history of his community and organized and was captain of Volunteer Company No. 6 during the Fenian raid. In politics he was a stanch conservative, giving his unqualified support to the men and measures of that party, and served as deputy reeve, reeve and tax collector, discharging the duties of each office in an efficient and capable manner. He was a man of rare integrity and honor; a respected citizen, loyal friend and kind and considerate husband and father. He passed away in 1905 and was laid to rest in Kirkton cemetery, where the mother was placed beside him in February, 1912. The family is of German origin, as the name would suggest, but many years ago some of its members were shipwrecked off the coast of Ireland, which country became their home.

The boyhood and youth of Richard W. Brethour were passed on the home farm in Perth county, where he attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education until he was a youth of sixteen. The work of the school room was then followed by that of the field, and for seven years thereafter he remained at home and assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm. Feeling

he was in every way qualified to begin his independent career as an agriculturist when he was twenty-three years of age he left the parental roof and came to Manitoba. Upon his arrival here he filed on a homestead in the vicinity of Newdale, township 15, range 20, which he cultivated for four years. At the end of that period he disposed of this holding and invested the proceeds in three hundred and twenty acres of wild prairie land in township 13, range 24. This tract formed the nucleus of his present valuable farm, the boundaries of which he has extended at different times until they embrace nine hundred and sixty acres. By degrees he has broken his land, doing the work in a systematic and thorough manner, and now has it in a high state of cultivation and is annually reaping the reward of his early labor and painstaking efforts in abundant harvests. He specializes in the raising of grain and yearly devotes six hundred and fifty acres of his land to this purpose. In connection with farming Mr. Brethour raises some stock, and keeps a herd of twenty cattle, twenty head of horses, swine and other stock. He has improved his place by the erection of a fine residence, large barns and such other buildings as have been needed about the premises, as well as by installing many conveniences consistent with the spirit of progress he manifests in his undertakings.

Mr. Brethour generously attributes much of the prosperity which has attended him in his career to his excellent wife, whose capable management of the household affairs, encouragement and splendid advice have played no small part in his success. In her maidenhood she was known as Miss Elizabeth Merriott, and is a daughter of David and Ann Merriott. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Ontario, passed away in 1897 and was buried in the cemetery at St. Mary. The mother, however, is still living and now makes her home with Mrs. Thompson in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Brethour were married in St. Mary, Ontario, on the 17th of March, 1891, and to them have been born two sons and two daughters. In order of birth they are as follows: Sadie, who is residing at home; Oscar Raymond, who assists his father; Randel Arthur, a student of the Hamiota high school; and Olive, who is attending the Hamiota public school.

Fraternally Mr. Brethour belongs to the Loyal Orange lodge and the Knights of Pythias. He is conservative in his political views, and is actively interested in local governmental affairs. He held the office of councilor for three years and resigned the reeveship after seven years service, the length of his term giving substantial evidence of his efficiency in this capacity. Mr. Brethour attributes his success to hard work, carefully organized planning and systematic methods. He has applied himself constantly early and late for many years, and the result is to be seen in his productive fields, abundant harvests and extensive acreage. Every success he has experienced has been purchased at the price of much effort and unceasing perseverance, but like all self-made men he has enjoyed the struggle and, without doubt, finds his greatest satisfaction in thought that he is indebted to no one for the position he occupies in the esteem of his fellow men or the prosperity he is enjoying.

JOHN WEIR.

John Weir, superintendent of the Industrial Training School for Boys at Portage la Prairie and for a long time a prominent figure in charitable circles of this district, has in one year established a distinct success in the conduct of his important affairs by earnest and sincere charity, made forceful and effective by business ability. He was born near London, in east Middlesex county, Ontario, April 2, 1867, a son of John and Abigail (English) Weir, the former a native of the north of Ireland and the latter of Ontario. The family is originally of Scotch origin on both the paternal and maternal sides but its representatives on the paternal side were for some generations in the north of



JOHN WEIR

Ireland, before the grandfather of our subject came to Ontario in 1848. He located in North Dorchester near London, one of the pioneer farmers of that section, who wrested from a virgin forest a profitable and well improved farm. He was finally killed by the fall of a tree.

The father of our subject continued on the original farm and developed and improved it until his death. He was one of the most prominent and thoroughly progressive agriculturists of the section and was a well known figure in this district, being a man of large stature, six feet three inches in height, and of athletic build and of remarkable physical power, renowned all over Middlesex county for feats of strength and endurance. He died in 1908.

John Weir is the fifth in a family of eight children. He received an excellent education in the public schools of Ontario and when he was twenty-two years of age left home, working in various parts of the province for two years and a half. At the end of that time he came to Manitoba and in 1891 located near Portage la Prairie and engaged in farming at Oakville in the Prairie valley. From the time of his arrival in Manitoba Mr. Weir took an active part in public affairs, serving as reeve and as a member of the rural council for several terms. Always interested in education he found a fitting field for his labors as school trustee and in this capacity did able and conscientious work. He continued on his farm all during this time but gave most of his attention to charitable work, being inspector of foster homes in the province. His duties consisted of overseeing the management and direction of various orphan asylums and of looking up the antecedents and general standing of people who wished to adopt the children under his charge. The excellent work which he did in this capacity led to his appointment in 1911 as superintendent of the Industrial Training School for Boys at Portage la Prairie. The institution is in the midst of a farm of two hundred and forty acres, adjoining the city and at present the buildings consist of, the main house, a beautiful structure of cut stone and brick, an eight room school of the same material, a blacksmith's shop and all the buildings necessary to the conduct of a model farm of the twentieth century. Here the boys under Mr. Weir's charge are taught scientific agriculture and useful trades and are kept busy, healthy and happy. They are farming all the land and upon it they raise more than enough vegetables for use in the institution. It is the policy of the board of directors to study each boy as an individual and to fit his vocational education to his needs and talents. Beside the work at the various trades which occupies half of each day, courses of general education are conducted, thus giving a broad cultural foundation for the special training. The capacity of the institution is two hundred and fifty and over half that number are receiving its advantages at the present time, working under a large staff of selected instructors. Nor is the recreation of the boys neglected in any particular. A band has been organized in which they take a great interest, working successfully under their leader, Mr. Williams. Not the least important thing about the institution is its well kept and attractive appearance. The buildings of beautiful design and of artistic grouping are set in the midst of handsome grounds, shaded with fine trees and beautified with flower beds. In the distance may be seen well cultivated fields, rich in grain, fenced, tiled, and improved—a model farm.

Mr. Weir married December 29, 1892, Miss Sarah E. Dixon, of London, Ontario, a daughter of John Dixon, a pioneer of that district. They have four children: James Dixon, Jean Margaret, Sadie Louise and William Cecil.

Mr. Weir is prominent in the affairs of the Independent Order of Foresters and a well known member of the Loyal Orangemen lodge. Most of his time and attention are given to his able management of the important institution under his charge. He is proud of the work which his boys are doing and is always ready with help and encouragement, proving himself an ideal public official and a charitable and kindly friend. It is hard to estimate the importance of the work he has accomplished since he has proved fully equal to the demands made upon him. He is in the presence of a great opportunity—the opportunity

to make of the boys under his charge active, able, and honorable men; to so direct their lives and control their instincts that they will grow in strength and manliness, and make the coming generation stronger, better and more efficient.

R. F. GERALD PENNEFATHER, M. D.

No history of the medical fraternity in the Holland district would be complete without mention of Dr. R. F. Gerald Pennefather, who in the eleven years of his practice in this section has proven effectively his unusual skill in his profession by the excellent results which have attended his labor. Dr. Pennefather is an able physician and he is also a soldier, the son and grandson of soldiers and a descendant of one of the best known families in Manitoba. He himself is a native of Ireland, born February 28, 1862. His father, Dr. John Pyne Pennefather, was born in India in 1833 and his mother, who was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Fitzgerald, was a native of Ireland. On both sides the family is of Irish lineage and the paternal great-great-great-grandfather of the subject of this review, Kingswell Pennefather, was born in Newpark, County Tipperary. He was one of the most notable and prominent men in that section in his time and represented the district of College Green in parliament. His son, Rev. Francis Pennefather, was the proprietor of the Anns Fort estate, which was in the family for many generations. The next of the line, William Pennefather, married Anna, the daughter of Sir Richard Pyne, of Codham Hall, in Essex, and also of the Ballyvalane estate in County Cork. The next generation was represented by William Pyne Pennefather, the great-grandfather of the subject of this review, who spent his life on the Anns Fort estate, in County Tipperary. Captain John Pyne Pennefather, the grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in County Tipperary and when he grew to manhood entered the army, joining the Fifty-ninth Regiment and becoming its captain. He saw active service in India and was for many years prominent in military affairs. He married Ellen Dickson, the third daughter of Rev. Hugh Dickson, of Tipperary. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom Dr. John Pyne Pennefather, the father of the subject of this review, was the eighth in order of birth. He was educated in the public schools of Dublin and was later graduated from King's and Queen's College in that city in 1854. Immediately after his graduation he joined the army and saw active service in India and the Crimea. He had previously studied medicine in the Royal College of Surgeons and took a special course in obstetrics. When he returned home he opened an office in London for the practice of medicine and successfully practiced his profession in that city until 1880, when he came to Manitoba and took up land near Holland. For a few years he farmed in that district and then moved to Winnipeg, where he resumed the practice of medicine. At the call of his country at the outbreak of the Northwestern rebellion he joined Strange's Division as brigade surgeon and did able and useful work in this capacity until the suppression of hostilities. Afterward he resumed his private practice, which had reached large proportions at the time of his retirement in 1910. He died April 14, 1913.

Dr. R. F. Gerald Pennefather is the eldest in a family of five children and his education was acquired in Somersetshire, England. He came to Manitoba with the family in 1880 and for five years afterward he remained upon the farm. Upon the outbreak of the second Riel rebellion he joined the army, serving in Colonel Scott's Ninety-first Battalion and taking part in the battle of Frenchmans Bute and in other important engagements. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to Manitoba and entered the Manitoba Medical College, graduating in 1891. During this time he took an active part in athletics and was a member of the Winnipeg football team from 1885 to

1890, and this interest he has carried forward into his later life with the result that his health is practically perfect. He took advantage of all the opportunities afforded him to broaden and complete his medical education and was besides a deep and intelligent reader of medical literature. He was, therefore, excellently equipped for practice when he settled in the Holland district, where he has resided for the past eleven years. The results he has obtained during this time afford the best proof of his capabilities. His practice has increased steadily since the beginning and has reached gratifying proportions at the present time, for Dr. Pennefather is recognized as a keen student, a deep thinker and a skilful and able physician. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the profession and is quick to adopt new methods when once they have been proven valuable. His work has gained him a high place in the ranks of the medical fraternity not only in the Holland district but throughout Manitoba.

In 1899 Dr. Pennefather was united in marriage to Miss Helen Scarlett, a daughter of Samuel Scarlett, of Toronto, and they became the parents of two children, Kingswell and Mary, both of whom are attending school. The Doctor is well known in the Masonic order, is past master of the lodge, and is also a member of the chapter. He belongs also to the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His work in athletics still remains one of the active interests of his life, for he considers exercise not only beneficial as a recreation but valuable as a contributing factor in the attainment of perfect physical efficiency. He himself is a fine example of the benefits to be derived from it, being of robust health and of a remarkable physique. He is loyal to the standards of his pioneer father and has inherited the high integrity, energy and vitality which are traditions in his family. To these qualities he adds a laudable ambition, a power of steady scientific work and sturdy qualities of mind and character, all of which are vital elements in a forceful and convincing individuality.

G. C. SMITH.

For twenty-three years G. C. Smith has been identified with the agricultural interests of Boissevain, where he owns nine hundred and sixty acres of land, which he is largely devoting to the raising of wheat, having met with a good measure of success along that line. Victoria county, Ontario, was the birthplace of Mr. Smith, whose natal day was the 8th of May, 1847, his parents being Archibald and Jeannette (McCorquodale) Smith. They were both natives of Scotland, whence they emigrated to Canada in 1840, locating in Ontario. There they passed the remainder of their lives, the father devoting his energies to the blacksmith's trade. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Smith numbered seven, of whom our subject is the eldest. In order of birth the others are as follows: Margaret, the wife of D. K. Curry, of Boissevain; Mary, the widow of Hugh Wilsson, of Cannington, Ontario; Hugh, who is a resident of Ridgeville, Manitoba; Donald, who makes his home in Woodville, Ontario; Flora, who married John McCrimmons, of Cannington, Ontario; and Archibald, who is a resident of Boissevain.

G. C. Smith was reared at home and given the advantages of a common-school education. At the age of eighteen years he began his business career as an employe in a dry-goods store, being identified with this enterprise for five years. In 1872 he came to Fort Garry, Manitoba, as traveling salesman for a shoe company, and has been a resident of this province practically ever since. He continued to be identified with commercial activities until 1889, when he acquired some land in this district and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Although he was not familiar with agriculture Mr. Smith felt that in farming, as in any other line of business, practical methods

systematically pursued would lead the way to success, and that he was right is evidenced by his present prosperity. As his circumstances have permitted he has added to his holdings until he now owns nine hundred and sixty acres, the greater portion of which he has brought to a high state of productivity. Wheat has always been his principal crop, and as he has made a close and scientific study of the various conditions affecting this cereal, with the cultivation of which he is thoroughly familiar, his fields annually produce abundant crops of a superior quality. Mr. Smith has expended much time and effort in the general improvement of his ranch, which not only nets him a gratifying income, but is a most attractive place of residence. The buildings are practical in design and substantial in structure, while all have been planned with careful consideration of the various purposes they were to serve.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. Smith chose Miss Christina McCorquodale, and they have become the parents of six children: Archibald Duncan, who is assisting his father about the ranch; Hugh S., a resident of Killarney; Flora, who married J. H. Nelin, of Boissevain; Gilbert, who makes his home in Edmonton, Manitoba; and Mary and Margaret, who are at home.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Smith is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a conservative and has always taken an active interest in municipal affairs. In 1904 he was appointed treasurer of this district and he was formerly a member of the council, discharging his duties in both connections in a manner highly satisfactory to his constituency and the community at large.

JOSEPH ANDREW.

Joseph Andrew, who for twenty-eight years has been secretary and treasurer of Hamiota rural municipality and also of the village of Hamiota since its incorporation, is a native of Huron county, Ontario, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Exeter on the 13th of December, 1855. He is a son of Samuel Andrew, one of the early pioneers of Huron county, where he acquired a tract of brush land, in the development of which he engaged during the remainder of his active life. He passed away on his homestead in 1890, but was survived by the mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Lamport, until 1908. They are both buried in Elimville, Huron county, in which vicinity they resided for many years. They were of English extraction.

Reared on the farm where he was born amid the pioneer conditions which yet prevailed in that section of Ontario, in the acquirement of an education Joseph Andrew attended the Usborne township school. At the age of fifteen he terminated his student days and assumed his share of the work connected with the operation of the home farm. When he was eighteen he left the parental roof and began learning the mason's trade, which he followed for eight years. Feeling at the expiration of that time that the west afforded better advantages to enterprising young men he left his native province and came to Manitoba, locating in this district. Soon after his arrival he filed on a homestead on which he resided during the winter for three years, while in summer he followed his trade. In the year 1884 he was appointed to his present office and removed to Hamiota, where he has ever since resided. That he has proven to be an efficient and reliable public servant and is discharging his duties in a manner entirely satisfactory to the community at large is evidenced by the long period of his incumbency. During the intervening years Mr. Andrew has increased his landed interests until he now owns six hundred and forty acres, which he rents for one-third of the crop. He has made all of the improvements on his ranch, transforming it from a tract of prairie land into one of the desirable properties of the district. He also erected his

town house, which is a substantial structure and is located in one of the desirable residence sections of Hamiota.

In Miniota, on the 7th of October, 1891, Mr. Andrew was married to Miss Estella Taylor, a daughter of William and Mary J. (White) Taylor. The father, who was one of the pioneers of Manitoba and an ex-reeve of the Miniota municipality, passed away in April, 1892, and is buried in the cemetery at Arrow River. The mother, whose death occurred some time previously, was buried in the Bell River cemetery, Essex county, Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew have been born five children: Annie Eliza M., a graduate of the Hamiota high school, now attending the Brandon Normal; Edith G., who has also graduated from high school; Florence and William Titus, who are attending school; and George W., who is four years of age.

The parents are members of the Methodist church, and regularly attend its services, Mr. Andrew being financial and recording steward. Fraternally Mr. Andrew is affiliated with the Loyal Orange lodge and is an officer of the grand lodge of Manitoba. In politics he is a conservative. He is accorded the esteem and respect of a large circle of acquaintances in the municipality, having manifested in both his public and private life those qualities which have won for him the regard and confidence of those with whom he has had either social or business relations.

JOHN HANNAH.

John Hannah, who for the past eight years has been a resident of Killarney, where he holds office of county court clerk, is one of the pioneer agriculturists of Manitoba. He was born in Bruce county, Ontario, on the 25th of April, 1857, and is a son of Richard and Jane (Owens) Hannah. The father, who was born and reared in Ireland, emigrated to Canada in 1839, locating in Ontario, where he took up a homestead. He remained a resident of that province until 1885, when he came to Manitoba and settled in the vicinity of Pelican lake, where he continued his agricultural pursuits. He has now attained the venerable age of ninety-two years and is making his home in Everett, Washington. The mother, however, who was a native of Canada, passed away on the 25th of January, 1910. Their family numbered seven sons and seven daughters, of whom our subject is the eldest. In order of birth the others are as follows: Andrew and Mary Jane, who died in childhood; Isabelle, the wife of Dr. Hallsworth, of Everett, Washington; Margaret, who married W. J. Maloney, also of Everett; William, who is deceased; Albert, who is residing in Alberta; Richard, who is also living in Alberta, where a town has recently been named Hanna in his honor; a daughter, who died in infancy; Maria, the wife of Neil MacMillan, of Killarney; George and Thomas, of Alberta; Sarah, who is deceased; and Ida, the wife of W. J. Young, of Winnipeg.

The early years in the life of John Hannah were passed in the parental home, his education being obtained in the common schools. Upon terminating his student days he turned his attention to farming, assisting his father with the cultivation of the old homestead until he was twenty-five. The same year, in 1882, he came to Manitoba and engaged in farming in the vicinity of Morden. In 1883 he removed to the vicinity of Pelican lake, where he took up a homestead and continued his agricultural pursuits for fourteen years. The year 1897 marked his removal to this district, where he has since made his home. During the first seven years of his residence here he lived in the country, having purchased a farm in the vicinity of Killarney, but he gave up farming in 1904 and removed to town.

On the 14th of December, 1887, Mr. Hannah was married to Miss Kate Griere, a daughter of William and Catherine (Elliott) Griere, natives of Scot-

land. The father, who was a drover, crossed the Atlantic ocean seven times, taking cattle to the old country and bringing back horses. Both he and the mother are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Hannah have been born six children: Clara M., who is at home; Bertha Agnes, the wife of Alfred B. Stone, of Vancouver; and Howard Eldon, Mary Kathleen, Lawrence A. and John Andrew.

Mr. and Mrs. Hannah are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Loyal Orange lodge, the Chosen Order of Friends and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He takes an active interest in municipal politics, supporting the conservative party, and has held various minor offices, including that of councilor of Riverside municipality, and for seven years was reeve of Turtle Mountain municipality. Mr. Hannah is a man of progressive yet practical ideas and zealously supports every movement he feels will forward the interests of the district or promote the welfare of its citizens.

HERBERT A. GORDON, M. D.

During the time of the Jacobite troubles in Scotland about the year 1745, a brawny Scotch soldier named Gordon, a man of powerful physique, became angry with an Englishman of the opposing force and struck him with his fist, killing him instantly. The blow was not intended to be fatal but the times were troublous and Mr. Gordon was obliged to make his escape as quickly as possible. For several months he hid in the highlands, completely eluding his pursuers and finally made his way to Ireland, where he was joined by his wife and family, among whom was an infant boy. In Ireland Mr. Gordon engaged in agricultural pursuits and the family remained in that country for two generations. Finally three brothers, John, Robert and Andrew Gordon, grandson of the little boy who had followed his father into exile, came to America with their widowed mother and their two sisters, Jane and Mary. They remained a few months in New York and then pushed north to Canada, settling in Ontario in pioneer times, where they took up a homestead claim which is still in the family, owned by John Gordon, a venerable old man in the eighty-ninth year of his age. The second brother, Robert, passed away February 19, 1902, at the age of eighty-five. The third brother, Andrew, the father of the subject of this review, lives in retirement in Winnipeg and is eighty-three years of age. They all lived upright, straightforward and honorable lives which reflected credit upon the section to which they came as pioneers.

The active representative of the family at the present time is Dr. Herbert A. Gordon, practicing medicine and surgery in Portage la Prairie. He was born in June, 1868, a son of Andrew and Annie (Copp) Gordon, the former a native of County Down, Ireland, and the latter of Devonshire, England. The father of our subject was still a boy when he came to America and he received in Ontario such education as the country afforded. He made full use of his opportunities and fitted himself for the Methodist ministry, preaching the Gospel for forty-three years, first in Ontario and then in Manitoba, to which province he came in 1882. He first preached in what is now called Thorn Hill and later at Manitou and retired at the age of seventy, after a worthy career as a servant of God.

Dr. Herbert A. Gordon is the fourth of a family of six children and he received his elementary education in Peterboro and in other Ontario towns, continuing his studies in Manitoba. He finally received a third-class license to teach at Manitou and he engaged in this line of occupation for some time and also worked at any other honest employment which he could find to do in order to earn money to complete his education and to give him his medical course. When he had amassed a sufficient sum by his own labors and energies



DR. H. A. GORDON

he entered Wesley College at Winnipeg and graduated in natural science in 1895 and in the same year entered the medical department of the University of Manitoba, receiving his degree in 1899. He located immediately for practice in Strathclair and continued there until November, 1900, when he removed to Portage la Prairie, where he has resided since that time. His educational and technical equipment in medicine is practically perfect and since it was acquired with difficulty has been retained in its fullness and expanded to meet modern needs and requirements. It is a valuable part of his medical equipment but it counts for no more than his broad humanitarianism, his tolerance and his sympathy with the sufferings and defeats of his fellowmen. It was his possession of these qualities combined with his well known business ability which led to his appointment in November, 1903, as medical superintendent of the Home for Incurables located at Portage la Prairie. With his kindness which is a force in his character and a skill which is the outcome of his knowledge and ability, Dr. Gordon administers to the needs of two hundred and fifty inmates, all of whom he has made his stanch friends. Although a great deal of his time is given to this branch of his work he has yet built up a large outside practice which is continually increasing with his growing prominence. He keeps in touch with modern advancement in the profession by his membership in the Dominion and Manitoba Medical Societies.

On September 5, 1898, Dr. Gordon was married to Miss Annie Irene Bowman, of Portage la Prairie, a daughter of James Bowman. They have five children, as follows: William Copp, James Frederick, Helen Ruth, Alice Jean and Allan Andrew.

Dr. Gordon gives his allegiance to the conservative party and takes a deep interest in public and political affairs. He is well known in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been through all the chairs in the encampment and is a chapter Mason and past master of his lodge. Always a close and earnest student of medicine in its scientific aspects he has attained a degree of proficiency which places him in the front ranks of prominent and skilful physicians. He has not, however, overlooked the broader phases of his work—the opportunity for aiding distress, the obligation of misery, the influencing humanitarianism.

PETER GILLIES.

Among the men who have developed modern productive farms out of tracts of scrub land may be mentioned Peter Gillies, who owns three hundred and twenty acres on section 32, township 25, range 19, in the Dauphin district, a property which in its present highly improved condition gives little evidence of its unattractive appearance twenty-four years ago. In its management and development Mr. Gillies has proved himself an able and scientific agriculturist and has justly earned the high place which he occupies in farming circles. He was born July 13, 1859, in Megantic county, Quebec, a son of John and Mary (McKinnon) Gillies. The father of our subject was a pioneer farmer of Quebec, having come to that province from Islay, Scotland, in early days. He died in 1877 and is buried in Adderley cemetery. His wife is buried in Dauphin cemetery.

Peter Gillies is one of a family of seven children. He received his education in the public schools of Quebec, which he left at the age of eighteen. However, his schooling only occupied three months in each of his school years and most of his childhood was spent in work upon his father's farm. He remained at home until after the death of John Gillies and then came to Manitoba, taking up homestead and preemption claims, aggregating three hundred and twenty acres of wild land, not an acre of which had ever been under the plow. By hard work, intelligently directed, and guided by former experience

he brought his land under cultivation. He built barns, granaries, a silo and fenced his fields and installed modern equipment, thus developing out of a wilderness a profitable and productive farm. He carries on mixed farming and is also interested in raising and feeding stock, keeping about sixty head of cattle and eleven horses, besides other stock.

On June 29, 1898, Mr. Gillies married Miss Christina McKerchar, a daughter of Donald and Mary (Sinclair) McKerchar, the former a pioneer farmer of Manitoba.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillies are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Gillies gives his allegiance to the liberal party but his entire attention is given to his agricultural pursuits and he never seeks public office. He is numbered among the substantial farmers of Dauphin district and all that he has he acquired by his own efforts, having started out in life with few educational advantages and without means, but with the more valuable assets of ambition, industry and perseverance. These qualities have brought him financial prosperity and the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

JAMES LORIMER.

For more than thirty years James Lorimer has been engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising in Hamiota district, where he owns four hundred and eighty acres of land, located on township 13, range 24. A native of Scotland his birth occurred in the vicinity of Frazerburgh, Aberdeenshire, on the 7th of November, 1857, his parents being William and Annie (Barnie) Lorimer. The father, who was a small farmer, passed away in 1873, and was laid to rest in the Frazerburgh cemetery, where the mother, who survived him until 1887, is also buried.

Reared in the parental home, in the acquirement of an education James Lorimer attended the schools of his native parish until he had attained the age of fourteen years. As his services were then needed at home he laid aside his schoolbooks and assisted with the cultivation of the farm until he emigrated to Canada. He made the journey by way of Quebec and Montreal, whence he took the train to St. Marys, Perth county, Ontario. There he obtained work as a farm hand, continuing to follow that occupation until 1882, when he continued his journey westward to Manitoba. He came from St. Marys to Brandon on the train, spending almost three weeks en route, and as the place last named was then the railway terminal he bought an ox team and drove from there to Hamiota. Upon his arrival in this district he located on a homestead, which constituted the nucleus of his present place, and began his career as a pioneer farmer. His holding was prairie land and as he had but limited capital with which to advance its development he was able to make but few improvements at first. He built a log cabin and dugout stable and then began breaking the prairie and preparing the soil for cultivation. By degrees he succeeded in getting his entire acreage under cultivation, and as his fields began to yield more abundantly he extended his holdings until he now owns four hundred and eighty acres. As the years passed his prosperity was marked by the improvements made on his place from time to time, and he has become numbered among the successful agriculturists and capable business men of the district. A comfortable residence, surrounded by attractive grounds, and substantial barns and outbuildings for the protection of stock and grain have not only added to the value but the appearance of the property, which is one of the most desirable in the community. At various times Mr. Lorimer has introduced about the premises different labor-saving devices and conveniences to facilitate the work of the fields, while his equipment comprises practically every implement or machine found on the farm of the progressive, modern agriculturist. He has put up five miles of

fencing on his holdings, the greater portion of which is under cultivation and has been brought to a high state of productivity. His fields are planted to such crops as he deems best adapted to the soil, his chief crops being such cereals as can be used in feeding, as he is also engaged in raising stock. He keeps nineteen horses, thirty-five head of cattle, twenty-five swine and several hundred fowl, all of which materially contribute to his annual income.

In this district on the 10th of April, 1886, Mr. Lorimer was married to Miss Mary Angus, a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Angus, pioneer settlers of this vicinity, where the father, who has devoted his life to farming, still resides, but the mother passed away in 1904 and was buried in the Scotia cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Lorimer have been born ten children: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Frederick K. Morrison, in Hamiota district; William, a farmer of Outlook, Saskatchewan; Mary, who is residing at home; Herbert, who is assisting his father; Jane and Annie, who are at home; and James, Allan, Hazel and Leister, who are attending school.

The family regularly attend the services of the Presbyterian church, of which the parents are members, and his political support Mr. Lorimer gives to the liberal party. He is a man of progressive ideas, taking an active interest in the work of those organizations which are calculated to promote the agricultural interests of the district and is a member of the Grain Growers Association. A life of intelligently directed activity has won for Mr. Lorimer the success which usually follows earnest and persistent effort, and in the pursuit of his career he has manifested the integrity and upright principles characteristic of the man of honorable motives and reliable business methods. As a result he enjoys the esteem and respect of his neighbors and fellow townsmen, many of whom are friends of long years standing.

JOHN A. FISHER.

John A. Fisher is prominently identified with agricultural and stock-raising interests of Dauphin district, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres on section 5, township 25, range 19, and a tract of similar extent in Gilbert Plains. This property he has operated since 1902 and in ten years has brought it from an unbroken wilderness to its present excellent and profitable condition. He was born in Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, August 12, 1850, and is a son of William and Jane (Boggs) Fisher. His father followed general agricultural pursuits during all his life, first in Nova Scotia, his native country, and then in Portage la Prairie. The family is of ancient Scotch-Irish origin and has been in Canada for a number of years.

John A. Fisher received his education in the public schools of Huron county and laid aside his books when he was fifteen years of age in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. He also spent some time in the employ of others but finally went to Michigan, where he cut trees and sawed them into logs in a lumber camp. This occupation he followed for two years and then came to Manitoba in 1873, making the journey by the old Dawson road. Immediately after his arrival he took up a homestead claim on the west half of section 30, township 12, range 7 in the Portage la Prairie district, which was at that time a tract of wild prairie land. By hard labor he brought this property to a high state of cultivation, put up fine substantial buildings and installed the necessary equipment, finally selling it in order to come to Dauphin, where he bought land. He purchased three hundred and twenty acres one mile north of the city, a part of which was broken and the remainder of which he developed and improved for a number of years. Eventually he sold this farm and bought his present property, which he has evolved from an uncultivated state and highly improved, providing a comfortable residence, barns and outbuildings, and all the conveniences necessary to the conduct of a modern farm. He spe-

cializes in raising grain and while he does not deal extensively in live stock he keeps on hand twenty-five head of cattle, twenty horses, and a fine lot of other stock which he puts in condition for the market. As a farmer he has been distinctly successful, and taking pride in the appearance of his farm has added every improvement which might contribute to nature and fertility. He is a man of progressive spirit, keenly interested in the development of farming as a science and he keeps in touch with modern advancement along this line by his membership in the Manitoba Grain Growers Association and in the Manitoba Agricultural Association of which latter organization he was president for one year and director for several years.

Mr. Fisher married in Portage la Prairie, November 4, 1877, Miss Sarah Playford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Playford, the former for a number of years sheriff of Huron county, Ontario. He died in 1875 and is buried in the Exeter village cemetery, Ontario. His widow makes her home with the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have nine children: Ella M., who married Rufus McPherson, a former hardware merchant, but now a farmer; Reuben E., who is assisting his father; Mary J., the wife of Joseph Williams, of Lanigan, Saskatchewan; Mabel, who married Herman Love, who is a mason by trade; Clara, the wife of George Lynch, a farmer of Gilbert Plains; Anna E., the wife of William Ward, who is operating a farm near Dauphin; Arthur L., who married Miss Ward, and who is cultivating a half section of land given to him by his father; Sarah O., a graduate of collegiate institute and a teacher in the public schools, and William James, who is attending collegiate institute.

Mr. Fisher does not affiliate with any political party but takes an active interest in the affairs of his community and has been councilor of the Dauphin municipality, displaying in this as in all the relations of his life the high integrity and conscientiousness which make him esteemed and honored wherever he is known.

REUBEN J. PANGMAN.

Many years of unremitting toil and tireless energy have served to number Reuben J. Pangman among the substantial citizens and prosperous agriculturists of Viola Dale, in which vicinity he owns a farm of two hundred and twenty acres. His life record was begun in Simcoe county, Ontario, on the 2d of August, 1832, his parents being Jeremiah and Mary (Sterks) Pangman. The parents, who were of German lineage, were pioneer residents of Simcoe county, where for many years the father engaged in farming. He passed away in 1871 and the mother in 1895.

The son of a pioneer farmer of limited means, the early advantages of Reuben J. Pangman were naturally very meager. As soon as he was old enough to be of any assistance he was put to work in the fields and about the barns, and when his services were not there required he was permitted to attend the district schools, where he pursued the common branches of English learning at rare intervals during the winter months, until he was a youth of twelve years. Thereafter his undivided attention was given to the cultivation of the fields and care of the crops, and he has ever since devoted his energies to farming, his hard work and constant application having eventually won him prosperity. He was the first person to establish a public inn on the Hudson Bay trail, which he operated in connection with his farming, his hostelry being located twenty-five miles from Portage la Prairie. All provisions at that time were purchased in Winnipeg, two days being required to make the journey under the most favorable circumstances. In 1879 Mr. Pangman removed with his wife and family to this district, where he took up a homestead, being the first homesteader and settler hereabouts, and has ever



MR. AND MRS. REUBEN J. PANGMAN

since devoted his energies to its development. His ranch comprises two hundred and twenty acres of land, located in township 15, range 22, which he has transformed from uncultivated prairie into one of the most productive tracts in the community, annually harvesting therefrom abundant crops. Mr. Pangman has not confined his activities entirely to general farming but has also engaged in stock-raising. He keeps about thirty head of cattle, fifteen horses, a small amount of swine and some other stock. The value of his property has been materially increased by the substantial improvements he has made thereon, including his residence, barns and such sheds and outbuildings as are required for the protection of stock and grain. He is thrifty and practical in his methods, and everything about his premises evidences capable management and competent supervision in the direction of his undertakings.

In 1860 Mr. Pangman was married to Miss Ann McDonald, a daughter of John and Euphemia (Hicks) McDonald, pioneer settlers of Ontario. Of this marriage have been born nine children, as follows: Jeremiah, who married Mary Jane Wallace and is engaged in farming in Hamiota; Timothy, also a farmer; Mary Ann, the wife of William Besler, a contractor; James H., who is farming; Reuben, Jr., who married Clara Brown; Margaret E., the wife of Robert English, a farmer; Andrew, who is engaged in farming; Rebecca, who became the wife of Thomas Richardson, an agriculturist; and William J., who passed away at the age of twenty-two years.

Members of his family affiliate with the Church of England and also the Presbyterian faith, while Mr. Pangman is a Catholic. His political views coincide with the principles of the conservative party, to whose candidates he gives his support. He was the first settler in this part of the district, being the first homesteader, and such success as has come to him, Mr. Pangman does not attribute to his labors alone, but gives much credit to his wife, whose advice and encouragement no less than her capable management of the household affairs contributed in no small measure to his prosperity.

WILLMOT WARDLE.

For over a quarter of a century Willmot Wardle has made his home in the province of Manitoba and there he is now engaged in the cultivation of a large ranch of eight hundred acres on section 24, township 10, range 28, near Daly, giving his attention to mixed farming and stock-raising. Progressive and thorough in his methods he has succeeded in transforming a practically wild tract of land into a valuable farming establishment and now derives a gratifying income as the result of his labors. Mr. Wardle came to Manitoba in 1885 from Ontario, where he was born in 1864, a son of James and Elizabeth (Rodger) Wardle, both of whom have passed away and are buried at Pilot Mound, this province. The father died in 1901, the mother surviving him until 1909.

Willmot Wardle received his education in his native province, leaving school at the age of twenty years. However, during that time he had become acquainted with agricultural methods, assisting in work of that kind. After leaving school he began his independent career in a humble capacity and was engaged at various occupations for about ten years in his native province and also in Manitoba until he was enabled by his industry and thrift to buy his present farm. Since 1894 he has given his undivided attention to its development and upon it has erected a handsome residence, with outbuildings, sheds and barns to house his stock and shelter his grain. The latest improved machinery can be found upon his farm, which is cultivated along scientific lines in order to raise its productivity to the highest standard.

In 1895, in Saskatchewan, Mr. Wardle married Miss Mary Knisley, a daughter of Cyrus and Katherine Knisley, both of whom have passed away

and are buried in Saskatchewan. Mr. and Mrs. Wardle are the parents of five children, Howard L., Gordon E., Myrtle M., Irene M. and Ida M. In religious faith he is a Methodist and a member of that church in Daly. He supports the liberal party at the polls and is well informed upon all issues that affect the government, although he has never cared to participate in public or political life. However, he is public-spirited and supports every worthy movement tending toward improvement and is ever ready to gladly bear his share of time or money in promoting the general welfare. Beginning life in the humble station of a laborer he has become one of the substantial agriculturists of the rich middle west and great credit must be given him for what he has accomplished.

THOMAS ROBINSON.

To attain a high and honorable place in professional circles of a community, to live worthily and to improve all the opportunities for advancement within the reach of ability and industry is to attain success and, therefore, Thomas Robinson was unquestionably a successful man. In his death Manitoba lost one of the keenest, most resourceful, most able and brilliant members of the provincial bar, and the city of Winnipeg one of her most public-spirited, representative and progressive citizens, for the principles of worthy and upright living which formed the keynote of his character were also the stepping stones by which he rose to honor and distinction in the legal profession. He was, moreover, a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and a leader in the religious activity of the city, molding his straightforward and useful life by the religious doctrines in which he believed.

Mr. Robinson was born in Royston, Cambridgeshire, England, on the 21st of May, 1854, and was a son of Rev. Thomas Robinson, an Anglican clergyman. He acquired his early education in the grammar schools of his native community and also received private tuition. He studied law in England and when he came to Canada entered the law office of Hon. Edward Blake, of Toronto. Ontario, under whom he studied until 1882, when he was admitted to the bar. In the following year he came to Winnipeg and was here associated with the firm of Bain, Blanchard & Mulock until he was called to the bar of Manitoba in 1885. He afterward became a partner in the firm of Bain, Perdue & Robinson, and when Mr. Bain was appointed judge Mr. Robinson continued his partnership with Mr. Perdue under the firm name of Perdue & Robinson, an association which continued until 1900. Mr. Robinson then became associated with W. F. Hull under the name of Robinson & Hull and they built up a large and lucrative patronage, continuing to conduct their affairs in partnership until Mr. Robinson's death, which occurred on August 6, 1908, near Vaudreuil, Quebec, as a result of a fall from a train, he being then en route to visit his brother in England. Mr. Robinson had a large practice and achieved distinction as a solicitor, paying especial attention to that branch of his legal activities. In the famous Winnipeg Grain Exchange litigation he was solicitor for the Exchange, taking a prominent part in all the arguments and contributing many notable points to the defense, his conduct of the case indicating a keen grasp of the salient features of the situation, a thorough mastery of the complex subject and an exhaustive knowledge of the law and its precedents. In the course of his career he was connected with a great deal of notable litigation and, while he rose steadily to prominence as a strong and able practitioner, he was never known to support a cause in the justice of which he did not thoroughly believe. His mind was comprehensive in its scope, keen in its intelligence, incisive and analytic in quality and his developing powers carried him forward into important relations with the professional life of Winnipeg, his many notable victories forming a portion of the legal history of the city. His wide

experience and successful practice placed him among the leading attorneys in this part of the province and won for him the respect and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact—a just tribute to his unerring devotion to his chosen profession.

On the 19th of April, 1888, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Salter, of that city, and a representative of an old United Empire Loyalist family. They became the parents of three children: Sidney Frances; Phyllis Evelyn, who died in 1901; and Royston T. Mr. Robinson is survived by three brothers: Admiral Charles G., formerly of the British navy, now retired; William C. H., a mechanical engineer in Syracuse, New York; and Edward M., of Winnipeg.

Mr. Robinson was known as one of the best posted men on matters relating to Masonry in Manitoba and he had been initiated into the Masonic order according to both the Scottish and the York Rites. In the organization he rose to a position of honor and distinction, serving in 1895 as grand master of the grand lodge, A. F. & A. M.; as past "Z" of Prince Rupert's Chapter, R. A. M.; and as past grand superintendent of the grand chapter of Canada. He was for nearly twenty years president of the board of general purposes and also served as the representative of the British grand lodge of Masons of Manitoba. He was a strong supporter of the Anglican church, being first a member of Holy Trinity parish, of which he was people's warden for over four years. Later, when he removed to the Fort Rouge section of the city, he became connected with St. Luke's parish, of which he was vestryman at the time of his death. He was for several years a delegate to the diocesan synod of Rupert's Land for Holy Trinity parish, was a member of the executive committee of this synod and accomplished a great deal of constructive, beneficial and lasting work in the cause of religious expansion in the city and province. Always a firm believer and an intelligent upholder of the principles of imperialism, Mr. Robinson took a marked interest in projects and measures for the expansion and upbuilding of the British empire and did a great deal by his support and intelligent argument to promote the imperialistic cause in Canada. His name swells the roll call of men who build for all time and whose interests are of such a practical and essential nature that their successors must follow closely in their footsteps or lag behind in the march of progress and civilization. The superstructure of his life was founded on honesty, integrity and broad probity and upon those principles of toleration and humanity which man has always cherished as his highest ideals. He was a man of great generosity of heart, contributing liberally and cheerfully of his means toward the relief of suffering where he beheld it. The record of his well spent and useful life is one to which his descendants should revert with pride—conscious of the knowledge that he is entitled to a conspicuous place in the historical literature of Manitoba, in the professional, religious and fraternal development of which he took so active and important a part.

FREDERICK T. VENABLES.

The landed interests of Frederick T. Venables, who is engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising in township 14, range 24, Hamiota district, aggregate sixteen hundred acres. His birth occurred in London, England, on the 15th of February, 1865, his parents being Joseph and Maria (Barnes) Venables. The father, who was a jeweler by trade, emigrated to Ontario with his family during the early childhood of our subject. Later he came to Manitoba, engaging in the jewelry business in Hamiota.

The education of Frederick T. Venables was pursued in the district schools of Norwich, Ontario, until he was a youth of sixteen years. He then laid aside his school books and became an apprentice to the harness maker's trade, which he followed for thirteen years. During that time he acquired the capital to

enable him to engage in agricultural pursuits, which he has been following with a good measure of success for nearly twenty years. Mr. Venables has a thousand acres of his holding under cultivation and in connection with farming he is engaged in stock-raising. He keeps twenty-nine horses, fifteen head of cattle, ten hogs and several hundred fowl. As the years have passed he has greatly added to the value of his farm by the erection of a comfortable residence, substantial barns and such outbuildings as are needed, and at different times he has installed modern farming equipment, having recently added to his machinery a sixty-horse-power gasoline traction engine and plow.

At Forest, Manitoba, on the 1st of February, 1892, Mr. Venables was married to Miss Kate Forsythe, a daughter of Alexander and Catherine (Stewart) Forsythe, pioneers of Ontario, who are now deceased. The father passed away in March, 1892, and the mother on the 29th of June, 1912. They are buried at Forest, where for many years they made their home. To Mr. and Mrs. Venables were born four children, as follows: Katie, who is at home; Alexander E., a graduate of the Baptist College of Brandon, who is assisting his father; Louise M., who is also at home; and Edith, who passed away in 1903.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Venables are confined to his membership in the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows, while he is a charter member of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Neepawa and served as its first treasurer. In politics he is independent. He has been a diligent worker and his success he largely attributes to his capable management and the able assistance rendered him by his wife, whose efficient direction of the household affairs has contributed in no small measure to the prosperity he is now enjoying.

GEORGE COOPER.

Among the successful agriculturists of Killarney must be mentioned George Cooper, who holds the title to five hundred and seventy acres of land, which he is devoting to diversified farming and stock-raising. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 17th of April, 1870, and is a son of William and Catherine (Benzie) Cooper, who were born, reared and married in Scotland. The father, who was a farmer, emigrated to Canada with his family in 1892 and settled in Manitoba in the vicinity of Killarney. Here he continued his agricultural pursuits until his death on the 22d of August, 1899. The mother is still living. Of their marriage were born nine children, as follows: Helen, who married Frank McAlister, of Deloraine, Manitoba; George, our subject; James, who is deceased; Mary, who married Angus Gall, of this district; Wilhelmina, the wife of William McKay, also of this district; Jennie, who married George Harris, of Medora, Manitoba; Maggie, who became the wife of Samuel McGregor, of Winnipeg; and two, who died in infancy.

The education of George Cooper was obtained in his native land, where he passed the first twenty years of his life. He came to Canada in 1890, first locating in Ontario, where for two years he engaged in farming. In the spring of 1892, he continued his journey westward to Manitoba, purchasing a hundred and ninety acres of wild land in the vicinity of Killarney, which formed the nucleus of his present fine ranch. He diligently applied himself to the development of his holding, meeting with such lucrative returns from its cultivation that he was subsequently able to increase his acreage until his ranch now embraces five hundred and seventy acres. Through the exercise of diligent and systematic efforts he has brought four hundred acres of his tract under high cultivation, and is annually harvesting therefrom abundant crops, the quality of which is fully equal to the quantity. In connection with his diversified farming he is raising stock, making a specialty of the breeding of Clydesdale horses. Mr. Cooper is a man of practical yet progressive ideas as is mani-

fested by the appearance of his farm and the condition of his stock. From time to time he has increased the value of his property by further improvements, including the erection of a comfortable house, large barns and such other buildings as are needed, all of which are substantially constructed and kept in good repair. Mr. Cooper has for the time being rented his farm and is at present making his home in Killarney.

On the 23d of December, 1892, Mr. Cooper was married to Miss Emma Jane Anderson, the only child born of the marriage of William and Mary (Gawley) Anderson. The parents were both natives of Ontario, where the mother passed away in 1879. The father subsequently married Elizabeth Fry and to them were born nine children: Edward, who is living in the United States; two, who died in infancy; Mary, the wife of George Lyons; Maud, who married a Mr. Lathrop, residing in Minnesota; Pearl, the wife of a Mr. Earl, also of Minnesota; Eva, who is married and resides in the United States; Hazel; and one, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have four children: William George, who was born on the 27th of November, 1893; James Henry, whose natal day was March 12, 1895; Gilbert Andrew, whose birth occurred on the 21st of August, 1898; and Helen Catherine, who was born on March 9, 1910.

In matters of religious faith Mr. Cooper is a Presbyterian, while Mrs. Cooper is a member of the Church of England. He is a zealous worker and during the long period of his residence here has industriously applied himself to the achievement of a single purpose—the successful development of his ranch. By the exercise of systematic methods, persistently pursued, he has attained his ambition and is now numbered among the substantial and efficient agriculturists of his community.

CHARLES A. HAMBLETON.

Charles A. Hambleton, carrying on general farming and stock-raising on a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in township 12, range 19, was born in the village of Drayton, Wellington county, Ontario, November 28, 1851, a son of Eli and Hannah (Allen) Hambleton. The family is of English origin but has been in Canada since 1660. The father of our subject came to Wellington county, Ontario, in pioneer times and carried on general agricultural pursuits in that section until his death in 1872, when he was fifty-five years of age. His wife survived him until 1887, dying at the age of sixty-five. Both are buried in the Drayton cemetery.

Charles A. Hambleton received his education in the Drayton public schools and laid aside his books at the age of eighteen in order to assist his father in the work of the farm. He remained at home until he came to Manitoba and settled on a homestead on township 2, range 15, which he developed and improved for about six years. At the end of that time he became identified with railroad construction work, doing grading for the Canadian Northern Railroad. In this work he continued until 1910, but added to his activities in 1899, when he purchased his present farm. At that time only fifty acres had ever been under the plow, but Mr. Hambleton resolutely began to develop and improve the property and the result of his labors is seen today in its attractive and excellent appearance. He has since broken another one hundred acres and has erected a new house, barns and granaries and has fenced his place into fields of convenient size. In fact, he has made the property what it is today and the work of development is being carried forward year by year. He annually harvests good crops of grain and he also raises feeds and fattens horses, cattle and swine.

In Drayton, Ontario, on the 20th of November, 1877, Mr. Hambleton was united in marriage to Miss Marjorie Mann, a sister of Sir Donald Mann and

a daughter of Hugh and Helen Mann, both of whom have passed away and are buried in Akton cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Hambleton seven children were born: Donalda May, who died at the age of four years and who is buried in Brandon; two children who died in infancy; Charles E., a conductor on the Canadian Northern Railroad; Hugh C., who is assisting his father in the work of the farm; Jennie L., who married Clarence G. Willis, of Victoria, British Columbia; and Reginald Clarkson, who is also identified with the management of the home farm.

Mr. Hambleton gives his allegiance to the liberal party but has never been active as an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his attention upon the conduct of his farm. Through his own labor, enterprise and good management he has become the owner of a valuable property and is widely and favorably known in this part of the province.

ADAM McBETH.

Adam McBeth, who has been engaged in the draying business in Manitou for the past nine years, has been a resident of the province of Manitoba since 1882. He was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, in 1860, and is a son of John and Isabella (Bannerman) McBeth, both of whom are now deceased. The father engaged in farming during the entire period of his active life.

The first twenty-two years in the life of Adam McBeth were passed in his native province, where he obtained a common-school education. In 1882, he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead and the same year he also operated a ferry over the Red river at Emerson. In common with many of the pioneers he has been identified with various business activities during the period of his residence, availing himself of such opportunities as in his judgment promised financial advancement. Nine years ago he established a dray line here, which he has ever since operated with a good measure of success.

On the 1st of July, 1891, Mr. McBeth was married to Miss Louise Bowler, and they have become the parents of four children, as follows: Pearl, Adam Kenneth, Ethel and Ruby.

The family attend the Methodist church, in which the parents hold membership, and fraternally Mr. McBeth is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters. During the thirty years of his residence in the province he has witnessed the country's marvelous transition as pioneer conditions with their hardships and privations have given way to those of the present period with their comfort and luxury, and relates many interesting experiences of the early days.

E. A. SPENCER, D. D. S., L. D. S.

Dr. E. A. Spencer has a well equipped office for the practice of dentistry at No. 927 Rosser avenue, Brandon, and is recognized as one of the most able men in his profession in the city. He was born in Montreal, Quebec, January 26, 1874, a son of Dr. Richmond and Emily (Bray) Spencer. His father came to Brandon in February, 1882, and practiced his profession in the city until his death in 1898. He is buried in the Brandon cemetery. His wife survived him one year. The family is of British origin but has been in Canada for a long time and is of United Empire Loyalist stock.

Dr. E. A. Spencer received his primary education in the public schools of Brandon but was only nine years of age when he came to this city. After completing the usual course he attended St. John's College at Winnipeg, which he left at the age of nineteen, securing employment as a clerk in the Brandon freight office of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. This position he held until



DR. RICHMOND SPENCER

1896 when he began the study of dentistry as apprentice to the late Hon. Dr. S. W. McInnis, working his way upward until he finally became a partner. The business was carried on under Dr. McInnis' name with Dr. Spencer and Dr. A. P. McInnis as silent partners. In order to equip himself more fully for the practice of the profession which he had determined to make his life work, Dr. Spencer entered the Northwestern University Dental School in Chicago in 1899 and was graduated from the dental department in 1902, with the degree of D. D. S. In the same year he received his degree of L. D. S. at Winnipeg, and immediately afterward located in Brandon, where he has been practicing successfully since that time. His ability is effectively proved by the results he has obtained. In ten years his practice has gained enviable proportions and is increasing with his growing prominence so that Dr. Spencer is numbered among the leading representatives of the dental fraternity in Brandon. A true student, he keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession by constant reading and by personal contact with its leading exponents, whom he meets through the medium of his membership in the Manitoba Dental Association.

In Toronto, in August, 1907, Dr. Spencer married Miss Edith Gertrude Bronsdon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bronsdon, the former a commercial traveler of Toronto. Dr. and Mrs. Spencer have two daughters, Kathleen Emily and Florence Ella, who reside with their parents at No. 437 Sixth street.

Dr. Spencer is a stanch conservative but has never been active as an office seeker. He is a member of the Episcopal church and well known in the affairs of the Brandon Club. He never loses an opportunity to study the scientific aspects of dentistry, and researches along this line have led to his collecting some very interesting photographs which are truly unique and valuable. By being constantly alive to progress and advancement along professional lines, by being ready to adopt new ideas as soon as they have been proven efficacious and by constantly adhering to high ethical ideals, Dr. Spencer has been one of the greatest forces in raising professional standards and in promoting the awakening activity which means scientific advancement.

T. JASPER LAMONT, M. D.

The profession of medicine requires for its successful practice a thorough training, a mind scientifically inclined, a deep knowledge of underlying principles and the ability to make practical application of the results of research and investigation. Dr. T. Jasper Lamont, of Treherne, Manitoba, possesses all of these qualifications, yet they count for no more in his splendid success than do his sense of conscientious obligation, his keen appreciation of the value and purpose of life and his broad humanitarianism. In Treherne his name stands for such things as these—personal qualities in themselves which yet influence his professional work in a vital way by inspiring it with humanity and gentleness. Dr. Lamont is a native of Ontario and was born near Walkerton, Bruce county, May 13, 1858, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Jasper) Lamont. The father was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1831, and died in Canada August 11, 1912. The mother of our subject is a native of Cornwall, England, born on the Jacob Stowe farm in that section. Dr. Lamont comes of a long line of sturdy Scotch ancestors who seem to have possessed the qualities and characteristics which directed their careers in forceful and eventful ways. The paternal grandfather, George Donald Lamont, was born in Scotland and at the time of the battle of Waterloo was a member of the local militia at Glasgow. In 1816 he enlisted in the Sixty-fourth Regiment (Second Staffordshire), which was then stationed in Plymouth, England. In 1818 it was sent to Gibraltar, where on May 24, 1819, George D. Lamont helped to fire a "Feu de joie" in honor of the birth of her majesty Queen Victoria. He was honorably discharged in 1824 as a commissioned officer and returned

to Scotland, where he made his home at Lark Hall. In 1843, with his family of three sons and two daughters, he crossed the Atlantic to Canada and settled in Bruce county, Ontario. He was a born frontiersman, made of the sturdy stuff, out of which are made men of power and force. He literally hewed a home out of the forest. On the land which he cleared of timber he steadily carried forward the work of cultivation and gradually evolved a model farm and became one of the notable and leading men of his district. When he celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday four generations of his descendants gathered to do him honor and he lived for several years after this event, having survived his wife for some time. He was a man of splendid physique and military bearing, well able in the new world to uphold the dignity and honor of his native Scotland, which is a country of forceful and able men.

The career of his son, Joseph Lamont, the father of our subject, was almost equally eventful and important, touching and influencing as it did the pioneer development of Bruce county, Ontario. When he grew to manhood he went as one of the first settlers into Brant township and his wife was the first white woman to enter the district. She was a fine type of a pioneer woman whom hardships could not dismay or privations discourage. She made the long journey to her husband's farm in Brant township on the back of an ox, crossing in her travels the Saugeen river, and during the hard early days gave splendid aid to Joseph Lamont in his work of development. They found in Brant township a sparsely settled and undeveloped region covered with a dense forest in which wild animals were plentiful. Indians surrounded them on all sides and were almost the only inhabitants, but they soon made friends with the savages who throughout the troublous days of uprising and insurrection never harmed these people who had treated them with fairness and had never broken a contract with them. Whenever an uprising was expected all of the people in the district fled for their lives but Mr. and Mrs. Lamont never left their home and always escaped unmolested. In Scotland Mr. Lamont had learned the weaving trade and followed it at intervals in Canada, although most of his time and attention were given to the development of his fine farm. His ability would have carried him forward into close relations with important interests in any community but it was doubly effective in an unorganized and undeveloped section. Many of the institutions which are factors in the public life of Bruce county today owe their foundation and upbuilding to his persevering work. Among these may be mentioned the Presbyterian church at Walkerton, of which Mr. Lamont was one of the five organizers and to which he gave active support during his life. He was a man who possessed high standards of citizenship and his private life was marked by loyal and persevering labor in the interests of his wife and children, so that he died full of years and honors.

Dr. Lamont of this review is the third in a family of eleven children. His education was received in the public schools of Walkerton, Bruce county, Ontario, and after he had completed the usual course he began teaching and continued in this occupation from 1876 to 1881, with the exception of one term which he spent in the Collegiate Institute at Hamilton, Ontario. In the latter year he left his native province and came to Manitoba, settling in Brandon, where in January, 1882, he was appointed principal of the public schools and he held this office for six years. One of his greatest early ambitions had been to study medicine and as soon as he was able he entered the Manitoba Medical College and was graduated in 1889. Every year in this institution marked another stage in his advancement; every year he took a scholarship and with his C. M. degree won the Boyles scholarship. He stood second in rank among the students who took the M. D. degree and therefore when he came to Treherne he was splendidly equipped for his professional duties. His patronage has assumed large proportions, for Dr. Lamont has accomplished some excellent results and has become widely known as a skillful and able physician. He unites with his scientific knowledge the human instincts and

sympathy with the ill and suffering which make his presence a delight in the sick-room and gain for him the warm friendship of the patients under his care.

On July 1, 1884, Dr. Lamont married Miss Mary Weightman, a native of Northumberland, England, and a daughter of James and Elizabeth Weightman, of that section. She is a descendant of the ancient family of Bolam, representatives of the landed English gentry. Dr. and Mrs. Lamont have six children. The eldest daughter, Mary Elizabeth, received her primary education in the Manitoba schools and supplemented this by a course in Wernigerode, Germany. At the present time she is teaching in the John M. King school in Winnipeg. Arthur Victor is married and is engaged in teaching in Krossack, Saskatchewan. Annie Frances is completing her education in Colombier, Switzerland. Joseph Laurie, B. A., was graduated from the Manitoba University in 1911, one of the two youngest graduates who ever left that institution. He made a remarkable record in other respects, for he won a gold medal and also a scholarship. From 1910 to the present time he has been a member of the winning football team. He is now connected with the university as senior demonstrator in chemistry. The fifth child born to Dr. and Mrs. Lamont was John Noel, who has passed away. Their youngest child is Winnifred Margaret, who is still at school.

Dr. Lamont is one of the prominent men in local liberal politics and takes a great interest in public affairs, studying conditions and influencing standards. He has always refused office although he has been nominated by his party as a candidate for election to the provincial parliament. He is a past master of the Masonic lodge and in the thirty years of his membership has been through all the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. When he was still in the university he took an active part in all kinds of athletics, especially in baseball and football. He has lately abandoned these in favor of curling, in which recreation he spends many of his leisure hours, for he is a firm believer in the value of perfect physical efficiency as a factor in success. The sturdy virtues which distinguished his pioneer ancestors, the energy, the sincerity of purpose and high integrity are present in Dr. Lamont's character and they have made him not only a most able and conscientious physician and surgeon but also one of the most truly beloved men in this part of the province.

WILLIAM CLARKE FRASER.

William Clarke Fraser is diligently engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising in township 14, range 24, Hamiota district, where he owns eight hundred acres of land, five hundred of which has been brought to a high state of productivity. Thirty-one years have elapsed since Mr. Fraser removed to this municipality from Halton county, Ontario, where his birth occurred on the 26th of August, 1857. He is a son of William and Jane Ann (Clarke) Fraser, pioneer settlers of Ontario, whence they later removed to Manitoba, spending their latter days in this district. The mother passed away in February, 1907, and the father on June 25, 1909, and both were laid to rest in the Hamiota cemetery.

The early life of William Clarke Fraser was passed on his father's homestead in Ontario, where he received his agricultural training. His educational advantages were better than fell to the lot of the average farmer youth of that period. After completing the course of the district schools he attended the Georgetown Academy at intervals until he was twenty-two. Returning home he then gave his undivided attention to the operation of his father's farm, remaining with his parents until 1881. In the latter year he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead in the Hamiota district, which formed the nucleus of his present valuable farm. Tireless energy, persistently applied day after

day ultimately enabled him to bring his tract under cultivation, each year witnessing the enlargement and enrichment of his fields, which were planted to such crops as were best adapted to the soil. As his harvests became more abundant, his circumstances warranted the extension of the boundaries of his ranch until he held the title to eight hundred acres, to the value of which he added from time to time by the introduction of various improvements. His increasing prosperity has permitted him to replace the crude buildings first erected on the place by more pretentious structures, and a large, comfortable residence, commodious barns and other farm buildings have wrought a wonderful transformation in his farm, which is regarded as one of the most desirable properties in the locality. In connection with the cultivation of his fields, Mr. Fraser is raising stock, keeping about twenty head of cattle, the same number of horses, twelve hogs and about fifty chickens.

In Hamiota on Christmas day, 1889, Mr. Fraser was married to Miss Martha Kerr, a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Kerr) Kerr, the father a pioneer farmer of Hamiota. To Mr. and Mrs. Fraser have been born five children: William Kerr, Kenneth R., Clarence M., Francis J. and Philip C., all of whom are living at home and assisting their father about the ranch.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Fraser is affiliated with the Masonic order, while politically he supports the liberal party. Diligence, practical methods and persistence have been the dominant factors in the success of Mr. Fraser, who is meeting with the prosperity in the development of his interests which invariably accompanies intelligently applied effort in any line of business.

WILLIAM HERRIOT.

For many years William Herriot was well known as a successful mill owner and operator, and although he has retired from active identification with this occupation is still one of the leading and prominent figures in business circles of Souris. As a man of varied interests, all of the constructive kind which make for general growth, he has done important work in a commercial way and his interests have influenced development by promoting activity. He was born in Haddingtonshire, Scotland, April 19, 1846, and is a son of James and Jeannette (Wilson) Herriot, who came to Canada in 1851 and settled in Ontario, where the father followed the boiler making business which he had learned after coming to America. He died in Galt and is buried in that city beside his wife. The family is of old Scotch origin, and its representatives lived in Haddingtonshire for many years, the father of our subject being the first to settle in Canada.

William Herriot received a limited education in the public schools in Ontario, attending during the winter months after his tenth year. From that time until he was sixteen, he spent the summers working as a farm hand and then became an apprentice as a millwright. After four years' study he engaged in that trade and for fifteen years was employed at Galt. At the end of that time he was sent to take charge of the erection of a saw and grist mill at Minnedosa and retained this position until 1882 when he went into partnership with George McCulloch and purchased the property upon which the latter's mill is now standing. Together they built a mill and operated it successfully until their growing patronage compelled them to enlarge the capacity. They then erected a newer and more extensive plant and met with a very gratifying measure of prosperity, continuing their association until Mr. Herriot retired. They also engaged to a great extent in farming and Mr. Herriot now owns about fourteen hundred and forty acres of fine land which he is personally managing. He is also vice president of the Arnett Manufacturing Company and prominent in many local enterprises. In all of these various business relations he evidences that shrewd ability as a financier, a power of coordinating causes, and com-



WILLIAM HERRIOT

prehending conditions, which is the basis of all commercial success. His interests are broad and his ability effective, and he is in every way one of the most active, progressive and substantial men of his section.

On August 11, 1884, Mr. Herriot was united in marriage in Souris to Miss Dora Mihn, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Mihn, and they became the parents of six children: Jeannette, the wife of William McLean, who is engaged in the furniture business in Souris; Martha, who married E. Hunter, a graduate of the high school, who is engaged in the jewelry business in Hamicota; Alfred, who is assisting his father in the conduct of the home farm; Alexander, who is employed as a printer on the Brandon Sun; Lena, who resides at home; and Isabelle, who is attending school.

Mr. Herriot is a member of the Presbyterian church. He erected his own residence and also the Herriot business block, and has other very important property interests in Souris. He is independent in his political views voting for the most able man without regard for party affiliations. He has done effective work as councilor, in which office he served for one year, and also as reeve of the Glenwood municipality and as chairman of public works. For twelve years he was financial secretary of the Canadian Order of Foresters and is a charter member of that organization. The city of Souris owes much to his constructive talents and business ability, since he has been one of the individual forces in creating the activity which results in growth. A man of ready adaptability, intelligent public spirit and a comprehension of present-day needs in business and political life, his activities have been for thirty-two years an important factor in the growth of the province.

JAMES ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

Numbered among the progressive and enterprising farmers of Killarney stands the name of James Alexander Davidson, who through his perseverance and energy has acquired the title to three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he has brought to a high state of productivity. He was born in Wellington county, Ontario, on the 14th of October, 1866, and is a son of Peter and Jeannette (Cornie) Davidson, who are also natives of Canada but of Scotch lineage. They are still living on the old homestead in Wellington county, where for many years the father has been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Davidson numbers ten, our subject being the second in order of birth. The others are as follows: John, who is residing in Colorado; David, who is living in Ontario; William, of Killarney; Annie, who married Samuel Jamison, of Ontario; Jennie, the wife of John Broadfoat, of Ontario; Charles and Ernest, who are residing in Killarney; and Norman and Nellie, who live in Ontario.

James A. Davidson remained in his native province until he had attained his majority, obtaining his education in the common schools. The son of a farmer, his energies were early directed along agricultural lines, and by the time he had reached maturity he was familiar with the practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. Having decided to adopt the career of an agriculturist, he came, in 1887, to Manitoba and purchased a quarter section of land in the vicinity of Killarney. He began the development of his tract with the characteristic energy of the diligent young man of well defined purpose and prospered in his undertakings, each year bringing him greater success. As his circumstances permitted he extended the boundaries of his farm until he now owns three hundred and twenty acres, all of which he has under cultivation, and is annually reaping abundant harvests from his well tilled fields. As the years have passed his land has constantly increased in value, owing to the care bestowed upon its cultivation and the extensive

improvements he has made from time to time, until it is now one of the most desirable properties in the community.

On the 28th of November, 1898, Mr. Davidson was married to Miss Margaret Clara Rankin, a daughter of John and Mary (Baine) Rankin, the father a native of Scotland and the mother of Canada. They are now residing in the vicinity of Killarney and are more fully mentioned elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Rankin were born eleven children, as follows: Sophia, who married James Barkley, of Killarney; Mrs. Davidson; Nellie, who is the wife of Joseph Barkley, of Killarney; Jessie, who is deceased; Charles, Henry and Thomas, all of whom are residing in Killarney; and Dorothy, Bertha, David and Raymond, who are living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have three children, in the following order of birth: Florence Mary, whose natal day was August 5, 1902; Jeannette, whose birth occurred on the 16th of February, 1905; and Laura, who was born on the 5th of August, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Davidson are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and politically he supports the liberal party. He is one of the public-spirited citizens of the community and takes an active and helpful interest in all things pertaining to the local welfare. He has been called to public office on several occasions and is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the school board, and for a time he discharged the duties of trustee. Mr. Davidson is a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of the district, where he is accorded the respect of his fellow townsmen, who recognize in his prosperity the well merited reward of earnest and persistent effort.

JAMES L. FRASER.

For more than thirty-one years James L. Fraser has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Hamiota district, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, located in township 14, range 24. His birth occurred in Halton county, Ontario, on the 29th of February, 1852, his parents being William and Letty Ann (Leslie) Fraser. They are now both deceased, the mother having passed away in 1852, and the father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Ontario, on June 25, 1909, and is buried in the Hamiota cemetery. The mother found her last resting place in the Union Church cemetery, Halton county, Ontario.

James L. Fraser, who was only an infant when his mother died, was reared in the home of his father and educated in the public schools of Glen William, Halton county, which he attended until he was nineteen. The son of a farmer, his energies were early directed along agricultural lines and after leaving school he gave his undivided attention to the operation of the home place until he was twenty-five years of age. He then started out for himself coming direct to Manitoba, of which province he has ever since been a resident. In 1881, he filed on a homestead in township 14, which formed the nucleus of his present ranch. As his holding was bush and scrub land it was difficult to clear and break and many long months had elapsed before he had the entire tract under cultivation. His efforts were rewarded by increasing crops from year to year, and as his circumstances improved he extended the boundaries of his farm, until he owned three hundred and twenty acres. About two hundred acres of his land has been brought to a high state of productivity, and this he is planting to such crops as he deems best adapted to the soil. His efforts are not confined to the cultivation of his fields, but he is also engaged in stock-raising, keeping about fourteen horses, as many head of cattle and a hundred fowl. From time to time Mr. Fraser has replaced the crude buildings first erected on his place with more pretentious structures, all of which have added to the appearance and value of his property. He is enterprising

and progressive in his methods as is evidenced by the general condition of fields and stock, and his well repaired buildings, all of which are indicative of close supervision and systematic directions.

At Rollo, North Dakota, on the 25th of July, 1893, Mr. Fraser was married to Miss Margaret Elliott, a daughter of George and Mary (McDonald) Elliott. The father passed away in September, 1884, and the mother in May, 1911. The former is buried in Rollo, North Dakota, and the latter in New Ontario, in Hymers' cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser have one son, William N., who is assisting his father with the operation of the ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser are members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he supports the liberal party. He is one of those who came to Manitoba practically empty-handed, but intelligently directed energy and constant application have enabled him to advance from year to year, until he is now one of the successful agriculturists and substantial citizens of the municipality.

J. A. STEWART.

J. A. Stewart, the present mayor of Hamiota, has been successfully engaged in the meat business here for the past ten years, and he is also identified with the agricultural interests of this district. He was born in Uxbridge, Ontario county, Ontario, on the 16th of November, 1874, and is a son of William and Martha (Vance) Stewart. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of Ontario county, where he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, devoting his entire attention to the development of his farm. He is a man of many sterling qualities but of a retiring nature, fond of his home and family and ever considerate of their needs and well being. The mother is now deceased, having passed away in January, 1903, and is buried in the cemetery at Uxbridge. The family is of Scotch extraction as the name would suggest.

The boyhood of J. A. Stewart was passed on the farm where he was born, the years passing in the uneventful routine characteristic of rural life. He attended the public schools of Uxbridge in the acquirement of an education until he was seventeen and then turned his attention to business affairs. He continued to reside in his native province until 1897, when he came to Manitoba and engaged in the buying and exporting of grain. This business engaged his attention for five years, at the expiration of which time he recognized an excellent opening in Hamiota for a butcher shop, and resolved to establish one. Although he was entirely unfamiliar with the trade, he had no apprehensions regarding the success of the undertaking as he had absolute confidence in his ability as a business man to promote the development of the enterprise. That he did not overestimate his qualifications is evidenced by the present thriving condition of the business, which is one of the most prosperous commercial enterprises of the town. At the expiration of three years he took in a partner and has ever since been identified with the meat business. Subsequently he purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, to the cultivation of which he gives his personal attention. He engages in diversified farming, his fields being largely planted to grain, and in connection with this he is raising cattle and horses. Energy and the intelligent concentration of effort have won for him the usual rewards and as a result he is now numbered among the prosperous business men and substantial agriculturists of the district.

In Hamiota on the 14th of November, 1900, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Elizabeth Riddell, a daughter of John and Margaret (Fairbairn) Riddell, the father a pioneer farmer of Oakner, Manitoba. Of this marriage have been born three children, as follows: Vance F. and Bessie, who are attending school; and Andrew W.

The parents are members of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally Mr. Stewart is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Canadian Order of Foresters, and he has also taken the degrees of the blue lodge in the Masonic order. His political prerogatives he exercises in support of the men he deems best qualified for the offices, irrespective of party affiliation. He has always taken an active interest in civic affairs and served for five years in the village council, while in 1912 he was elected mayor. He is president of the Hamiota Agricultural Society. In the discharge of his official duties Mr. Stewart is evidencing practical judgment and good business ability by exercising his privileges to promote various needed improvements and advance the village's development along lines of benefit to all.

ROBERT McPHAIL.

Since 1892, Robert McPhail has owned and operated a fine farm of six hundred and forty acres on section 17, township 11, range 18, Brandon county, and in ten years has gained an important place in agricultural circles of the district. He is a native of Ontario, born in Lanark township, January 22, 1867, a son of Peter and Elizabeth A. (Gavin) McPhail, the former a pioneer farmer in Ontario. He came to that section in 1852 and died upon his farm in 1894, when he was fifty-two years of age. He is buried in the Humesville church cemetery. His widow and thirteen children survive him and all are in comfortable circumstances.

Robert McPhail attended the public schools of his native section and laid aside his books when he was fifteen years of age. Since that time he has earned his own livelihood, working first in the lumber woods, where he was active for about seven years, and then coming to Manitoba, where he began farming. He took up a homestead claim which was uncultivated, broke the land and began its improvement, continuing the work of development until he had it in an excellent condition. Upon this property he carried on mixed farming for two years and then purchased eighty acres of his present farm. When he had the soil broken and the property under cultivation he built a fine barn and a modern residence and also other necessary outbuildings. In 1910, he added three hundred and twenty acres to his holdings and is now one of the extensive landowners in this part of Brandon county. He is also a great horse fancier, making a specialty of breeding and raising Clydesdale horses, for which he received at several exhibitions first prizes, and at the last Provincial Fair won the championship and a handsome reward.

Mr. McPhail is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. He is a loyal supporter of the liberal party and while not active politically his cooperation can always be relied upon in movements which have for their object general advancement and progress. He has, moreover, the ability to make his public spirit effective, and his activities have been useful and valuable as factors in local expansion.

THOMAS L. ARMSTRONG.

Thomas L. Armstrong is one of the most prominent and enterprising farmers of the Hyndman district. He owns a very fine property of four hundred and eighty acres on section 32, township 14, range 22, and there engages in general agricultural pursuits, specializing in the raising of grain. He was born in Dundas county, Ontario, in 1868 and is a son of Samuel and Matilda (Robinson) Armstrong. The father died February 3, 1891, and is buried in



ROBERT McPHAIL

Dundas county. His wife survives him and makes her home with her son, Thomas L. Armstrong.

In the acquirement of an education Thomas L. Armstrong attended public school in Dundas county, Ontario, laying aside his books at the age of fifteen. He afterward spent about seven years in his father's employ and then managed the home farm alone for thirteen years. At the end of that time he came to Manitoba and purchased near Hyndman the farm which he now operates. This has been placed under a high state of cultivation and fine crops of grain annually reward Mr. Armstrong's care and labor. He has remodeled the residence and made various improvements in the way of substantial buildings and keeps everything in a good state of repair, so that he is numbered among the leading and substantial citizens of this section of the province.

In Dundas county, Ontario, on January 3, 1894, Mr. Armstrong married Miss Mary E. Adams, a daughter of Charles and Avisa (Roycroft) Adams. The father died in May, 1908, and is buried in Dundas county, where his widow makes her home. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have two children, Samuel Rae and Fred A.

Mr. Armstrong is a conservative in his political views, and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been through all the chairs of the local lodge and being now a member of the grand lodge. For the past twenty years he has been steward of the Methodist church and is a man of many excellent traits of character, whose life of upright and honorable business activity has won for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

MURDO A. WHIMSTER, V. S.

Dr. Murdo A. Whimster has been successfully engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery in Hamiota for sixteen years, and during that time he has also figured prominently in civic affairs, having served for two terms as mayor. He is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred at Blanchard, Perth county, that province, on the 23d of July, 1860, and a son of James and Mary (Campbell) Whimster. The father, who was a stanch liberal in his political views, was one of the pioneer architects and builders of St. Mary's, Ontario. In 1871, he removed with his family to Manitoba, settling in High Bluff, where he continued to follow the same line of business. Later he acquired some land in that vicinity and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He lived to the ripe age of eighty-six years, his death occurring in 1898, while the mother survived until March, 1911. They are buried at Portage la Prairie. The family is of Highland Scotch origin, but they have long been residents of Canada, the paternal grandfather having come to this country in 1800 as an employe of the Hudson's Bay Company.

The education of Murdo A. Whimster was begun in the schools of his native province and continued in those of High Bluff and Portage la Prairie until he was a youth of fifteen years. In common with the majority of lads reared in the rural sections of Manitoba during the pioneer period, he was then called upon to assist with the operation of the home farm. He remained with his parents for several years and then started out for himself, coming to the Hamiota district in 1882, where he took up a homestead. For six years thereafter his energies were devoted to the development of this place, during which period he encountered the various obstacles and difficulties experienced by the majority of frontiersmen. At the expiration of that time he disposed of his ranch and returned to Portage la Prairie, where he purchased a farm which he cultivated until 1893. In the latter year he resolved to take up the profession he is now following, and matriculated in the Veterinary College of Toronto. He

was awarded his degree with the class of 1896, and immediately following came to Hamiota and established an office, which he has ever since maintained with more than an average degree of success. As prosperity has attended the efforts of Dr. Whimster he has acquired extensive property holdings in this province, including a half interest in three thousand acres of land which is rented.

In Hamiota on the 28th of December, 1898, Dr. Whimster was married to Miss Margaret A. Kirk, a daughter of Samuel Kirk, one of the pioneer farmers of this district, and to them have been born six children. In order of birth they are as follows: Mary L., Henry, Margaret, Frank C., James E., and an infant not yet named.

The family attend the Presbyterian church in which the parents hold membership. Fraternally Dr. Whimster is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past district deputy grand master, and he is also past chancellor and commander of the Knights of Pythias. In the Masonic order Dr. Whimster also holds the honor of past district deputy grand master. Politically he supports the liberal party and is president of the Liberal Association. He is numbered among the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the community, where he is held in high esteem as is evidenced by the fact that he has twice been elected to the office of mayor by acclamation.

WILLIAM GORDON.

William Gordon, who is engaged in the furniture business in Boissevain, where he is also discharging the duties of county court clerk, has been a resident of the province of Manitoba for thirty-one years. He came here from Ontario, of which province he is a native, his birth having occurred in Goderich township, Huron county, on the 4th of September, 1846. His parents were Murdo C. and Ann (Burrows) Gordon, the latter a native of Carleton county, Ontario. They settled on a bush farm in Goderich township about the year 1832, on which they resided until 1883. In the year last named they came to Manitoba, settling in the Turtle Mountain district, and here the father, who was a farmer, continued his agricultural pursuits. He was born January 12, 1812, in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, and passed away in 1905, while the mother's death occurred in 1910. Of their marriage there were born nine children, as follows: Hannah, who is deceased; William, our subject; Helen, who married Hugh McMath, of Toronto; George and Ann, who are deceased; John, who is residing in the United States; Cameron, a resident of Calgary; and Christopher and Charles, twins, the former residing in Los Angeles, California, and the latter in Memphis, Tennessee.

The boyhood and youth of William Gordon were passed in very much the same manner as those of other lads, who were reared in the rural sections of Ontario during the pioneer period. After leaving school he gave his undivided attention to the operation of the home farm until he was twenty-five years of age, when he left the parental roof and started out for himself. He continued to be identified with the agricultural development of his native province until 1882, which year marked his removal to Manitoba. During the first twelve years of his residence here Mr. Gordon engaged in farming, following which he took up his residence in Boissevain. His property interests are all located in Boissevain, where he is also connected with commercial activities, being the owner of a thriving furniture store.

Mr. Gordon married Miss Mary Davidson, and to them have been born five children, as follows: Roy D. S., manager of the Union Bank of Rosetown, Saskatchewan; Ethel E., who married Harrold Gamble, of Boissevain; Norman D., manager of the Union Bank of Gessier, Saskatchewan; Murdo William, manager of the Union Bank, of Kelfield, Saskatchewan, and Mabel, who is at home.

In religious faith the family are Presbyterians, and fraternally Mr. Gordon is affiliated with the Masonic order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He exercises his political prerogatives in support of the liberal party, and has served in various official capacities during the period of his residence in Manitoba, having been the first clerk of Riverside municipality, the duties of which office he discharged for seven years. Mr. Gordon is enterprising and progressive in matters of citizenship as well as business, and is held high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen by reason of his upright principles and honest and reliable methods of conducting his transactions.

PHILIP KERR.

Having attained the advanced age of eighty-one years, Philip Kerr has withdrawn from the active work of the fields, but still makes his home on his ranch, which is comprised of a hundred and sixty acres of fertile land, and is located in township 13, range 23, Hamiota district, where he has resided since 1880. He is a native of Scotland, having been born in Aberdeenshire on the 4th of May, 1832, and a son of Alexander and Margaret (Phillips) Kerr. The parents have long since been deceased and are buried in Scotland. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits.

Reared in the home of his parents, Philip Kerr was educated in the local schools of his native land, following which he assisted his father with the cultivation of the farm. Soon after attaining his majority he took passage for America on a sailing vessel, the voyage occupying six weeks and two days. He landed at Montreal, going from there to Ontario county, Ontario, where he worked out for a time. Later he settled on a farm in Blanchard township, which was partially cleared, and there pursued his agricultural career until 1880, when with his wife and family he removed to this province. Upon his arrival in Hamiota district, Mr. Kerr filed on a homestead on which he has ever since resided. His early experiences were very similar to those of the other pioneers, and he encountered innumerable difficulties and obstacles in promoting the development of his land. All his grain had to be hauled to Brandon, which was forty miles away, and there he also did his marketing. As the roads in many instances were little more than wagon tracks across the prairies, and it was still the day of ox teams, the marketing of farm produce involved many hardships and long, tedious journeys. Prices were low at that period and frequently Mr. Kerr sold his wheat for twenty-five cents per bushel, the returns from his grain fields oftentimes barely yielding the family a living. With improved transportation facilities conditions became better for the agriculturists, and year by year he enjoyed better success. As opportunity afforded he increased his holdings until he held the title to a section of land, four hundred and eighty acres of which he has divided among his sons, retaining only a quarter section for himself. From time to time he has added to the value of his place by the erection of substantial buildings, fences and various other improvements, his being one of the attractive properties of the community. His fields have been brought to a high state of productivity and now annually yield harvests that well repay for his early years of labor.

In Blanchard township, Ontario, in 1855, Mr. Kerr was married to Miss Elizabeth Kerr, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kerr, and to them were born thirteen children. In order of birth they are as follows: William, who is ranching in this district; Elizabeth, who is at home; Margaret, the wife of John MacMillan, a ranchman in this township; Mary, who passed away in 1900 and is buried in the Scotia cemetery, the deceased wife of Thomas Morrisson; Helen, who married Hugh Frazer, of Winnipeg; Jennie, who is at home; Martha, who became the wife of W. C. Frazer, who is ranching in this dis-

trict; Alexander, who is operating the home ranch; John P., who is ranching in the Outlook district; Isabella, the wife of George Rankin; Charles, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Maple Creek, Saskatchewan; Esther, who married George Lorimer, a ranchman of Saskatchewan; and Mabel, the wife of George Arthur, an implement dealer at Pope, Manitoba.

Mr. Kerr is an elder in the Presbyterian church, of which his wife and family are also consistent members. He supports the liberal party in politics, and while he has never figured prominently in local affairs is not remiss in matters of citizenship. He is interested in all movements affecting the farming communities and was for many years the president of the Hamiota Agricultural Society, and still holds membership in this organization. Mr. Kerr is held in favorable regard in his locality, toward the progress and development of which he has substantially contributed during the long years of his residence and is accorded by his fellow townsmen the respect and esteem he merits by reason of his honorable and upright life.

JOHN WEMYSS.

Among the enterprising and public-spirited men of Neepawa, who have not only striven to make this city a business center but a desirable place of residence, by reason of its educational advantages and the moral standard they have endeavored to establish, must be mentioned John Wemyss, who for more than twenty-five years here has been engaged in the practice of law. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on the 18th of August, 1861, and is a son of the late Robert and Catherine Wemyss, also natives of Scotland, the father having been born in Edinburgh and the mother in Fifeshire. The paternal grandfather, John Wemyss, likewise a native of Edinburgh, was a lawyer in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, and the father of Sir John Wemyss, Bart. The name Wemyss is pictish for cave-dweller, and in his history of Scotland, Burton gives an account of these people prior to the advent of the Celts, so the family consider that they are descended from the aborigines of Scotland. Robert Wemyss was for many years successfully engaged in the mercantile business in Glasgow, and became a man of great wealth, much of which he lost before his death. Upon his retirement, in 1880, he came to Manitoba. This was not his first visit to Canada, however, as his business had frequently called him here and he had made more than forty trips across the Atlantic. For a time he was located at Winnipeg, but having acquired extensive realty holdings at Reyburn he later removed there, making his home with his son until his death, which occurred in 1903, at the age of eighty years. He was a man of scholarly tastes and high mental attainments, and his later years were largely devoted to reading and writing and he was a frequent contributor to the Winnipeg Tribune.

John Wemyss is the eldest in a family of five sons and three daughters. He was reared amid an environment which was in every way highly desirable and given the best advantages. His preliminary education was pursued in Larchfield Academy at Helensburgh and also Glasgow Academy, following which he matriculated in the Glasgow University, being awarded the degree of Master of Arts with the class of 1883. The same year he came to Manitoba, settling in Winnipeg, where he studied law in the office of Bain, Blanchard & Mulock. At the expiration of three years he had completed his professional studies, and successfully passed his examination for the bar, being granted his license in 1886. In April of the next year he came to Neepawa and established an office which he has ever since maintained as a general practitioner. Mr. Wemyss is not only thoroughly grounded in the principles of jurisprudence, but he possesses the keen discernment, fine analytical powers and retentive memory so essential to the successful barrister. In the preparation of his cases he exercises the extreme care and precaution of the far-sighted man who is sufficiently widely



John Hayes.

informed on all phases of the law to appreciate the advantages accruing to a quick-witted opponent through the carelessly constructed phrase of an argument. During the long period of his connection with the legal fraternity of Neepawa Mr. Wemyss has succeeded in building up a large clientage, and is recognized as one of the representative members of his profession in this district.

On the 13th of September, 1893, Mr. Wemyss was married to Miss Maggie Harrison, a daughter of the late D. H. Harrison, an ex-member of the Norquay cabinet. Of this marriage have been born three children, as follows: Robert Harrison, a student at St. Andrew's College, Toronto; John Notman, who is in school; and Norma.

Fraternally Mr. Wemyss has attained high rank in the Masonic order, and is one of the promient members of this province. He is a past grand master of the province, past head of the chapter and past provincial prior of the Knights Templar. He is also a past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held that office when the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan were included in the district, which was the largest, but not most populous, in the world. All public questions, particularly those pertaining to education, enlist the attention and interest of Mr. Wemyss, who for many years has been a member of the local school board. Some of Neepawa's finest school buildings have been erected during the period of his incumbency, while the board has but recently purchased a site for a collegiate institute, where he hopes to soon see under course of construction a building which will be an acquisition to the community and add greater distinction to its educational system. Mr. Wemyss has also contributed toward promoting an interest in athletics and other healthful and beneficial forms of amusement and was largely instrumental in building the fine tennis courts belonging to the local club. He has not confined his private interests to his profession, but has been identified with various local industries, including the Fusee-McFeetors Company, Limited, sash and door manufacturers, of which he is vice president, and he is a director of the Neepawa Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Wemyss would be a desirable acquisition to any community, as he is not only a worthy representative of his profession, but he is a man who maintains a high standard in all of the relations of life, and recognizes a duty to the community and society at large which he strives to meet by giving the best possible public service under all conditions and circumstances. He is widely known and held in favorable regard by his neighbors and fellow townsmen, who have had ample opportunity during the past twenty-five years to thoroughly test the worth of his character and have found him to be trustworthy and reliable and deserving of their confidence.

ROBERT McDONALD.

Robert McDonald owns four hundred and eighty acres of land located in township 14, range 23, Hamiota district, where he is successfully engaging in grain farming. Huron county, Ontario, was the place of his birth, and his natal day the 13th of March, 1864, his parents being Robert and Frances (Gallagher) McDonald. The father was one of the pioneer farmers of Ontario, where in his early manhood he acquired a tract of brush land, which he gradually brought to a high state of productivity. In 1877, he disposed of his interests there, and with his wife and family came to Manitoba, where he went through practically the same experiences in pioneering as he encountered in Ontario. He was a man of many excellent qualities, retiring in his nature, and while not remiss in matters of citizenship never figured prominently in local affairs, preferring to spend such time as was not devoted to his work with his family. His energies were concentrated upon the development of his farm until his death, which occurred on the 7th of May, 1897. The family

is of Irish extraction. Since the death of the father the mother has made her home with our subject.

The education of Robert McDonald was acquired in the public schools of his native province, which he attended until he was a lad of fourteen years. In common with the majority of youths who are reared in the country he early became familiar with the duties of an agriculturist and after leaving school gave his undivided attention to the operation of the home farm. He remained with his parents and was associated with his father until the latter's death, since which time he has continued his agricultural pursuits alone. Mr. McDonald is enterprising and progressive in his methods and in his undertakings is meeting with the success which usually rewards these qualities. He annually plants about three hundred and twenty-five acres of his land, the greater portion of it being sown to grain, realizing therefrom good returns. His place is well improved and kept up, everything about the premises indicating the exercise of systematic methods and close supervision in its management.

Mr. McDonald is a member of the Church of England, in the faith of which he was reared, and his political support he accords to the conservative party. He is held in high esteem in his community, toward the development of which he has substantially contributed through his able management of his own affairs no less than through his active cooperation in promoting various public movements which have for their object the betterment of local conditions.

ROBERTSON ROSS.

Robertson Ross has for over thirty years been identified with the agricultural development of township 13, range 24, in the vicinity of Pope, where he owns a quarter of section 20. His life record was begun in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 17th of March, 1849, his parents being Robertson and Elizabeth (Ironside) Ross. They passed their entire lives in Scotland, where the mother passed away on the 23d of April, 1854, and the father on November 22, 1897, and are buried in the St. Fergus cemetery.

Reared in an humble home, the early advantages of Robertson Ross were naturally limited. He attended the common schools of his native land until he had attained the age of thirteen years, when he laid aside his text-books and became self-supporting. He first hired out to a farmer, in whose service he remained for three years, at the expiration of which time he became a shoemaker's apprentice. He continued to follow this trade for seven years, following which he again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and hired out to a farmer. This occupation engaged his energies until 1880, when he resolved to come to America and establish a home for himself, feeling assured one of his energy and enterprise would meet with better opportunities here than were to be found in the more closely congested sections of the old country. April 5th, of that year, marked his arrival in the province of Manitoba, where he has ever since made his home. In 1882, he filed on his present homestead, which during the intervening years he has not only brought to a high state of productivity, but has greatly increased its value by the extensive and substantial improvements he has made thereon. Mr. Ross is now engaged in the cultivation of four hundred and eighty acres of land, three hundred and twenty of which he is renting from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad which he had previously sold to the company. His fields are planted to such crops as he deems best adapted to the soil and in connection with their cultivation he raises such stock as is needed on his place. He keeps twelve horses, eight head of cattle, six hogs and about a hundred and fifty fowl.

Hamiota was the scene of Mr. Ross' marriage on the 22d of September, 1885, to Miss Elizabeth Anderson, a daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Robb)

Anderson, natives of Scotland. The father passed away in Aberdeenshire on the 25th of January, 1859, but the mother was residing in Kirkton, Ontario, at the time of her demise, which occurred in the fall of 1882. To Mr. and Mrs. Ross has been born one daughter, Elizabeth Ann, who is residing at home with her parents.

The family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and the political allegiance of Mr. Ross is accorded to the liberal party. He attributes such success as has come to him to his unremitting energy and constant application, and also to the able assistance his wife has rendered him by her competent management of the household affairs. The family is held in high regard in the community where they reside and have a large circle of friends, the majority of whom are acquaintances of long years standing.

J. H. HOUCK.

J. H. Houck is one of the most extensive dealers in live stock in Hamiota, with the business interests of which city he has been actively identified for over twenty years. He belongs to that enterprising and public-spirited class of citizens who, while engaged in attaining personal success, yet find time to share the work and responsibility connected with the local government and is now discharging the duties of reeve in the rural municipality of Hamiota and is also provincial police magistrate. Mr. Houck was born in the vicinity of Stratford, Perth county, Ontario, March 25, 1868, and is a son of Hiram P. and Jane (Hosford) Houck. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Perth county, passed away in January, 1893, at the age of sixty years, and was buried in Harrington cemetery, Ontario. He was of Pennsylvania-Dutch extraction and belonged to a United Empire Loyalist family.

The education of J. H. Houck was obtained in a district school near Fairview, Ontario, which he attended until he was a lad of fourteen years. His energies were thereafter devoted to assisting his father with the cultivation of the home farm until 1891, when he came to Manitoba. Here he engaged in the buying and selling of live stock and the same year he established a meat market, and though entirely unfamiliar with the business and not experienced in commercial activities, he made a success of the undertaking. The greater part of his attention was devoted to the other branch of his business, however, which developed so rapidly that he was later compelled to dispose of his market. He is one of the largest pioneer stock dealers in the district and has bought and shipped thousands of cattle throughout the country, particularly to the west. While thus engaged he has also been interested in the agricultural development of the country and has acquired the title to three hundred and twenty acres of land, which under his supervision has been converted from a wild state into highly cultivated fields. He has still further increased the value of his ranch by the erection of substantial buildings and various modern conveniences. He also owns his residence in Hamiota, which he erected.

In Hamiota, on February 27, 1893, Mr. Houck was married to Miss Nellie Milne, a daughter of James and Margaret (Adams) Milne. The father was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Middlesex county, Ontario. He passed away in 1901 and the mother in 1902 and both are buried near St. Mary's in the North Presbyterian cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Houck have been born seven children, as follows: Jennie H. and Gladys, who graduated from the local high school and are now teaching; and Roy, Velma, Lloyd, Irvin and John, all of whom are attending school.

The family attend the Presbyterian church, in which the parents hold membership, and fraternally Mr. Houck has taken the degrees of the blue lodge in the Masonic order and he is a charter member of the Canadian Order of

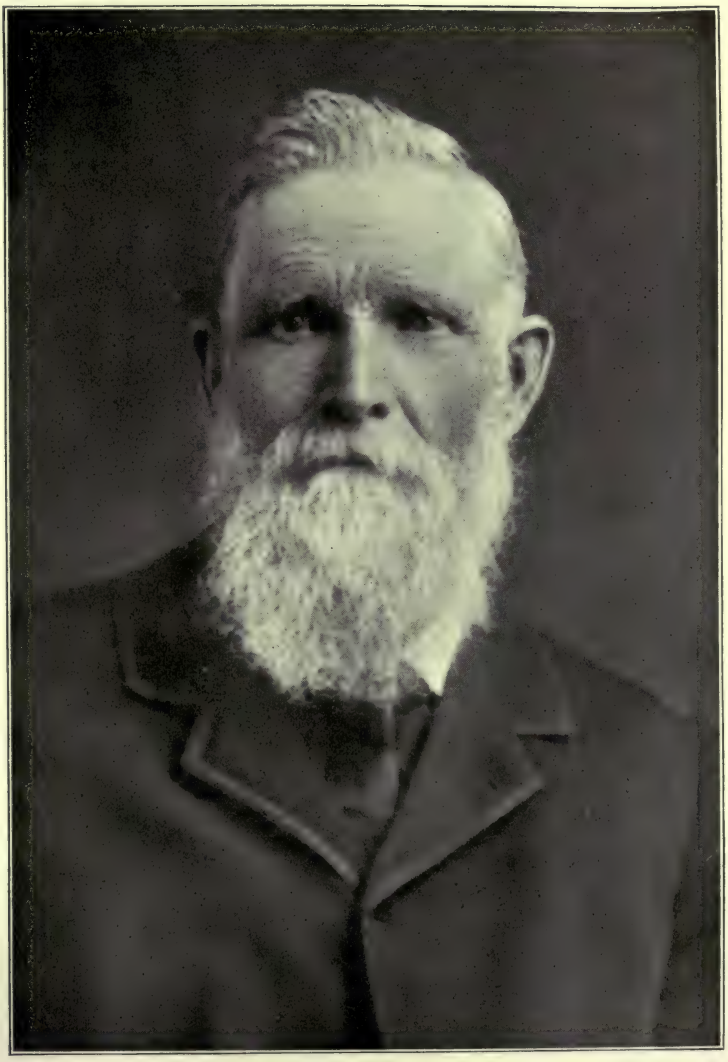
Foresters. In his political views he is independent, giving his support to the man he deems best qualified for the office. At the present time he is serving both the rural municipality and province in a public capacity and is discharging his duties in both connections in an efficient and capable manner.

THOMAS HARRISON.

A history of the business and commercial development of Neepawa would be incomplete if it did not include the biography of the late Thomas Harrison, whose enterprising spirit, well organized methods in the conduct of his personal affairs, and vital interest in all matters pertaining to the community well being, were for many years dominant factors in promoting the city's progress. Although six years have elapsed since he was called from the activities of life, he was a man of such strength of character and forceful personality that the ideas he maintained relative to many public questions and the business standards he established made too deep an impress on his fellow townsmen to be readily forgotten, their influence still being felt in local circles.

Mr. Harrison was a native of Middlesex county, Ontario, his birth having occurred in the month of October, 1837, and a son of William and Elizabeth (Smibert) Harrison, who were likewise of that county. The Harrison family is of English extraction, but for more than a century they have been residents of Canada. The grandfather, William Harrison, accompanied by his brother Millner, emigrated to Canada in early manhood and took up his residence in Middlesex county. Millner Harrison engaged in the mercantile business at St. Marys, Ontario, and ultimately became a man of wealth and one of the foremost representatives of the commercial interests of that section. He had a son, Dr. David Harrison, who later figured prominently in the early history of Manitoba, having at one time been premier of this province, while for many years he was minister of agriculture. To him were born two sons, who for some years have been identified with the business interests of Vancouver, George being manager of the Merchants Bank of Canada, while William is successfully engaged in the drug business in the same city. William Harrison, the grandsire of our subject, was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Middlesex county, where he acquired extensive tracts of wild land, which he developed and improved, converting it into one of the finest farms in the province. The property is still in the possession of the family and is now the home of a granddaughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hudson, who occupy the house erected by the grandfather.

The boyhood of Thomas Harrison was passed on the family homestead in Middlesex county, his education being obtained in the public schools. In his early manhood he engaged in the business of contracting, specializing in bridge building and grading, in which he was associated with his brother William. Later he went into the general mercantile business and also dealt extensively in Ontario lands, acquiring large holdings which were cultivated under his personal supervision. He was a man of marked resourcefulness and foresight and possessed the ability to organize and direct the development of a variety of business enterprises at the same time. In 1875, he took a prolonged trip through Manitoba, hoping thereby to improve his health, and was very favorably impressed with the country, for which he prophesied a most promising future, both agriculturally and commercially, recognizing it as the gateway to the great northwest territory. He returned to Ontario, where he continued his business activities, but in 1880 made another visit to this province, and again in 1882, at which time he invested heavily in land in the Neepawa district. His affairs in Ontario still continued to engage practically his entire attention until 1886, however, when he disposed of his interests there and removed west with his family, settling on his land near Neepawa. During the succeeding five years



THOMAS HARRISON, Sr.

his energies were very largely devoted to the improvement and development of his holdings, comprising a large tract of wild land. In 1890, however, he bought out the lumber business of John Law, removing the business to Mountain and Mill streets, where he owned a lot two hundred feet deep with a frontage of a hundred and sixty feet. In addition to this corner he owned about an acre and a half of land in the heart of the city and a hundred and thirty-four lots within the corporate limits of the city of Vancouver, which is now very valuable property. In common with the majority of men who engage in large interests and direct their activities along various lines, Mr. Harrison met with misfortunes now and then and sustained some quite heavy losses, but his was a character which seemed to gain strength from such experiences, his failures but serving as stepping-stones to yet higher achievements. He gave his personal attention to every detail of his business, handling his varied interests unassisted and with comparative ease, by reason of his well defined purposes and systematic methods. His powers of endurance were as great as his capacity for work, and although he led a life of intense activity and business energy, he never gave the impression of being crowded or overburdened by his manifold duties.

Mr. Harrison married Catherine Owen, and to them were born the following children: Wilbert G., a member of the firm of Harrison & Sons; Charles E., who is connected with the operating department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Thomas E., who is looking after the extensive realty interests of his father's estate in Vancouver, of which city he is a resident; William H., who acquired his education in the public schools of Neepawa and Wesley College, Winnipeg, following which he engaged in teaching for a time and then went into business with his father and now looks after the financial interests of the estate; Wilfred O., a graduate pharmacist, who formerly conducted a drug store and is still a member of the firm of Harrison Brothers, druggists, of Winnipeg, but now gives his attention to the business of real estate and building; and Vera, the widow of Jack E. Cochran, and Cassie, teachers in the schools of Neepawa.

Despite the exactions of his large personal interests, Mr. Harrison was not remiss in matters of citizenship, but took an active interest in all things affecting the city or the well being of its residents. He served for some years in the city council, and was instrumental in adopting and successfully putting into operation many movements which have redounded to the highest interests of the community. He also held the office of street commissioner, in which capacity he gave most efficient service, his incumbency having witnessed the inauguration of the street-paving movement. Public-spirited in matters of citizenship, diligent and enterprising in business, conducting his transactions in a manner which left no doubt as to his probity, Thomas Harrison was in every respect a man of exemplary character, and when the word went forth announcing his death on the 21st of March, 1907, it meant not only the bereavement of his family and a large circle of personal friends, but a loss which affected the vital interests of the city where he was widely known and accorded the respect ever merited by men of high standards and honorable motives.

HARRY P. NAYLOR.

The field of business is limitless and its opportunities are open to all, but there are certain elements indispensable in the acquirement of success. Energy and enterprise must supplement persistency and perseverance and when to these is added everyday common sense, guided by resistless will power, the result is certain. Possessing in large measure these requisite qualities, Harry P. Naylor has become well known as a dealer in lands, handling property in various sections of Manitoba and the west. He was born in Lindsay, Ontario, March 17, 1872, and is a son of William and Rebecca (Irwin) Naylor, both of

whom were of Irish parentage and came from County Antrim, Ireland, to the new world. They are now residents of Detroit.

After attending the public schools of his native city Harry P. Naylor continued his education in the Victoria University of Toronto and is numbered among its alumni of 1891. Soon afterward he was admitted to a partnership in the firm of James Naylor & Sons of Essex, Ontario, and remained in that connection for five years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Chatham, Ontario, and became a partner in the firm of Thomas Stone & Company, with which he was also identified for half a decade. The year 1904 witnessed his arrival in Winnipeg and for two years thereafter he was engaged in the real-estate business here. He also became interested in a general mercantile enterprise at Glenboro, Manitoba, and after disposing of his real-estate business he bought out the Bertram plant, a large machinery factory of Toronto. For four years he was thus identified with industrial concerns, at the end of which time he disposed of his holdings in the east and returned to Winnipeg, where he has centralized his interests, although he has operated in lands in various sections of the country. He has dealt largely in Peace River lands and he is a director in many land syndicates of Manitoba and of the west.

On the 17th of December, 1892, Mr. Naylor was married, in Chatham, Ontario, to Miss Jennie W. Sheldrick, of that place, and they have five children: Leland A., Albert, Alvina, Jack and Isabelle. The family attend the Methodist church and Mr. Naylor's membership relations extend to Wellington Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of Chatham, Ontario, and to Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, of Winnipeg. Both his father and grandfather are past masters of Wellington Lodge, No. 46. The family have thus been well known in Masonic connections for many years and their lives have exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft which is based upon the universal brotherhood of mankind. In politics Mr. Naylor is a conservative, but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He knows that business success is only obtained at the cost of earnest, persistent, and intelligently directed effort. He has, therefore, made it his purpose to study closely the real-estate market and few men of Winnipeg are more thoroughly informed concerning property values not only in this city but throughout the west. His efforts are an element in the colonization and settlement of Manitoba and other western provinces and he attacks everything that he undertakes with a contagious enthusiasm productive of results.

JOHN McCOUBREY.

For sixteen years John McCoubrey has been engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising in the vicinity of Crandall, where he owns four hundred and eighty acres of land located on township 13, range 24. He was born in North Shields, England, on the 24th of November, 1874, and is a son of John and Isabella (Addison) McCoubrey. The father, who was an engineer by trade, was for many years employed in the government ship-yards at Gibraltar, where he held the position of foreman. There he passed away in 1901, but the mother is still living. To this worthy couple were born five sons, all of whom attained maturity and became engineers.

In the acquirement of his education John McCoubrey attended the Martyrs public schools at Glasgow, Scotland, until he was a lad of thirteen years. He then went to work for an engineering company, in whose employ he remained for five years, during which time he continued his education at night school. In 1892 he resolved to come to Canada to pursue his career, and on November 3, of that year, he arrived in Manitoba, which he had selected as his place of residence. For two years thereafter he hired out to farmers in this vicinity, and then went to herding cattle on his own responsibility. He likewise fol-

lowed this latter occupation for two years, but at the expiration of that time purchased a hundred and sixty acres of prairie land and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He diligently applied himself to putting his tract under cultivation, and as his harvests grew more abundant he was able to increase his acreage by the purchase of adjoining lands. He has brought to a high state of productivity four hundred acres of his holding, which he is cultivating in addition to a hundred and sixty acres of rented land. Besides the cultivation of his extensive fields Mr. McCoubrey is raising stock, keeping thirteen head of horses, about sixteen head of cattle, fifty swine and a hundred fowl. As he is directing his undertakings in a practical and intelligent manner he is meeting with a good measure of success from both lines, each year witnessing an improvement in his circumstances and an advance in his career as an agriculturist.

At Hamiota on the 26th of May, 1903, Mr. McCoubrey was married to Miss Margaret Mackie, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mackie, natives of Scotland, where the mother passed away in 1901. Of this marriage have been born two daughters, Nora M. and Clara E.

The parents are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. McCoubrey gives his political support to the liberal party. He has led a life of diligence and capably directed activity during the period of his residence in Crandall, as is evidenced by the appearance and condition of his ranch, which clearly manifests close supervision and the exercise of systematic methods in its operation. From time to time he has added further to the value of his property by the erection of various buildings, including his comfortable residence and substantially constructed barns and the introduction of many modern conveniences, all indicative of the spirit of enterprise and progress he exhibits in anything he undertakes. Recently Mr. McCoubrey was appointed special traveler and mechanical expert for the Emmerson-Brantingham Implement Company, in which position he finds occasion to make use of much of the knowledge which he acquired along engineering lines.

GEORGE S. FRASER.

George S. Fraser, who is the owner of a farm of six hundred and forty acres located on township 14, range 24, has been identified with the agricultural development of Hamiota township for twelve years. He came here from Georgetown, Halton county, Ontario, where his birth occurred on the 22d of May, 1863, his parents being William and Jane Ann (Clarke) Fraser. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Ontario, passed away on the 25th of June, 1909, and was laid to rest in the Hamiota cemetery, where the mother, whose death occurred in February, 1907, is also buried.

The boyhood and youth of George S. Fraser were passed in a manner very similar to those of the other lads with whom he was reared, there being little in their community to vary the uneventful routine of rural life. In the acquirement of an education he attended the common schools until he was old enough to take the place of a man in the fields, when he laid aside his textbooks and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He remained at home, assisting his father with the operation of the home place, until 1898. In May, 1900, he came to Manitoba and bought six hundred and forty acres of land in township 14 and began farming for himself. Unremitting labor and constant application have enabled him to bring three hundred and fifty acres of his farm to a high state of productivity. His principal crop is grain, and as he has made a careful study of the various conditions controlling the growth and development of the cereals he is specializing in, his fields annually produce abundant harvests of a superior quality.

In 1898 Mr. Fraser was married to Miss Ada McKane, a daughter of James and Marjorie (Beggs) McKane, pioneers of Ontario. Of this marriage have been born four children, as follows: Marjorie J., Janet M., Eleanor A. and Dorothy R.

The parents are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Fraser takes an active interest in all movements organized for the benefit of the farmers and is an enthusiastic member of the Grain Growers Association and the Grain Growers Grain Company. His political support he gives to such candidates as he deems best qualified to protect the interests of the majority, irrespective of party affiliation. In the development of his ranch Mr. Fraser has not confined his attention to promoting the productivity of his fields, but has given much thought and consideration to its general improvement, as a result of which he has one of the most attractive places in the community. His residence, barns and outbuildings are substantially constructed, and the two first named are provided with all of the modern conveniences, including electric lights. The grounds about his residence are tastefully laid out and well cared for, the appearance and condition of the place generally suggesting thrift and prosperity. His success Mr. Fraser attributes to the hard work and united efforts of himself and wife, who has most ably supported him in everything he has undertaken through her capable and efficient management of the household affairs. They are both estimable people and are held in favorable regard by their neighbors and fellow citizens, among whom they number many close friends.

ROBERT J. McQUAY, Sr.

The activities of Robert J. McQuay, Sr., have been one of the greatest forces in the agricultural development and upbuilding of the Dauphin district, where he has resided for many years and where he has developed an excellent modern farm from an uncultivated wilderness. Since 1900 he has owned four hundred and eighty acres on section 9, township 26, range 19, the attractive and prosperous condition of which gives little evidence of its undeveloped and arid state at the time it came into his possession. Mr. McQuay was born in Cartwright, Ontario, December 27, 1850, and is a son of William and Catherine (Foster) McQuay. The father was in his early days a police officer in Dublin, Ireland, his native city, and he emigrated to America in 1847 and became one of the pioneer farmers of Ontario. He gave his support to the liberal party and was a stanch supporter of its doctrines. He died in 1891, at the age of eighty-three, and was survived by his wife for five years. Both are buried in the Innistook cemetery.

Robert J. McQuay received his education in the public schools of Cartwright, Ontario, and pursued his studies until he was twenty years of age, although during the latter part of this time he assisted his father with the farm work during the summer months. This work he kept up until he was twenty-eight and then bought a farm in Ontario, which he cultivated and improved until he came to Manitoba. Here he took up a homestead claim of uncultivated land and by hard work and good management brought it to an excellent condition. This farm he has recently given to his eldest son. When he bought his present property only forty acres of it had ever been under the plow. With characteristic energy he set himself to break the soil, which soon responded to his labor and care in abundant harvests. Mr. McQuay not only developed his fields and fenced his place but also put up substantial buildings and a modern residence. He has today a well improved property, indicating in its attractive appearance the careful supervision of the owner. Upon it he carries on mixed farming and is also interested in stock-raising, keeping thirty-two head of cattle and eighteen horses and a large herd of swine.

Mr. McQuay was married in Inverness, Quebec, October 15, 1878, to Miss Catherine McKillop, a daughter of James and Catherine McKillop, the former a pioneer farmer of Inverness. Mr. and Mrs. McQuay have seven children: John, who is residing in British Columbia; William A., a farmer on section 1, township 26, range 20; Robert J., Jr., who is assisting in the management of the home farm; Mary Idella, a graduate of the Dauphin Collegiate Institute and a teacher in the public schools; Thomas E., who is operating the farm next to his father's; Oliver W. Gladstone, a graduate of the Dauphin Collegiate Institute and who is now assisting his father with the work of the home farm; and Elsie May, who is attending school. The family are members of the Methodist church and Mr. McQuay is one of the stewards of the local organization.

Mr. McQuay gives his allegiance to the liberal party but has never been active in politics. He is interested in the development of agricultural methods and standards and keeps himself in touch with the progress which is being made along this line by his membership in the Grain Growers Association. He has been a resident of Manitoba since 1898 and most of this period has been spent upon his present farm, which is now a valuable property. Industry and determination have constituted the basis of his success, enabling him to so conduct his farming interests that he is now one of the prosperous and representative men of the district.

DUNCAN R. FORSYTH.

Duncan R. Forsyth is a worthy representative of farming interests in Brandon county, his home being situated on section 35, township 11, range 19, where he has a good farm in a high state of cultivation. The property was his boyhood home and upon it he has spent practically his entire life. It is, therefore, identified with his early memories and his first activities were connected with its development. Since it came into his possession he has devoted his entire time to its improvement, making it one of the model farms of the district. He was born in Brussels, Ontario, in January, 1879, and is a son of Alexander and Catherine Forsyth, who came from that city to Manitoba in 1884. Here the father purchased six hundred and forty acres of rich, productive land. It was at that time a wild tract with no improvements, but with characteristic energy he began the development of the fields, being assisted as the years passed by his son. The elder Mr. Forsyth carried on the work of progress until he made his farm a valuable and productive property, continuing to engage in its management and development until his death, in 1893, when he was fifty-seven years of age. He is buried in the Hennesville cemetery. Always a loyal supporter of the liberal party, he eventually became prominent in local politics and well known in many different public capacities, including that of trustee of the school board. His wife died June 27, 1912, when she was seventy-nine years of age, and was laid to rest beside her husband.

Duncan Forsyth attended the district schools, but since he was fourteen years of age has been engaged in general farming. He assisted his father in the development of the homestead and aided in the erection of the buildings and improvements during the latter's lifetime. After the father's death he assumed entire charge and has since devoted all his energies to making the property valuable and thoroughly equipped. He specializes also in the breeding and raising of high-grade stock, keeping twenty-six horses, all of which he uses in the work of cultivation. He also owns a valuable Clydesdale stallion and a number of pigs. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in an agricultural way and is numbered among the enterprising and important farmers of this section.

Mr. Forsyth is a member of the Presbyterian church. His support is given to the liberal party but he has neither the time nor the inclination for political life, preferring to devote his entire attention to the development of his farm. He is a worthy representative of that class of citizens who lead quiet, industrious and useful lives and constitute the best portion of the community.

JAMES HOUSTON, B. A.

James Houston, devoting his life to educational interests as a private tutor, although formerly connected with public-school and collegiate instruction, has since 1896 made his home in Manitoba. He was born near Paisley, Bruce county, Ontario, August 7, 1871, his parents being Thomas and Mary Jane (Robinson) Houston, who were natives of Lanark county, Ontario, and with their respective parents in their younger days removed to Bruce county. It was in 1854 that the Houston family arrived in that county while the Robinsons settled there in 1868. Thomas Houston engaged in farming in Bruce county until 1890, when he moved to the town of Walkerton. In 1895 he took up his abode in the city of Winnipeg, where he now spends his time partly in the city and partly at his farm on the Winnipeg river. He is now sixty-nine years of age while his wife has reached the age of sixty-seven.

James Houston attended the Collegiate Institutes in both Walkerton and Toronto, Ontario, and also did Normal work in the former place and some years later second and first class Normal work in Winnipeg. He entered actively upon the profession of teaching in Ontario, where he remained for three years, and in 1896 came to Manitoba, where he first devoted a few years to educational work. Desiring, however, to promote his own knowledge and efficiency he entered the Manitoba University and was graduated B. A. in 1903. After spending a year in the employ of Morang & Company, educational publishers, Toronto, he was appointed principal of the high school at Carberry, Manitoba, where he remained for two years, after which he returned to Winnipeg and engaged in teaching as a private tutor, making a specialty of matriculation and civil service preparation. Mr. Houston now gives his full time to this work in which he has been engaged for nearly seven years, having a large number of students whom he instructs in his home. He enjoys a high reputation by reason of his ability to impart clearly, concisely and readily to others the knowledge that he has acquired, his labors thus proving of great value in preparing students for matriculation into various schools.

On the 13th of July, 1905, near Virden, Manitoba, Mr. Houston was married to Miss Mary Elder, a daughter of the late James Elder, of that place, who was a well known farmer. There is one daughter of this marriage, Edith Maud. There was also a son, James Aubrey, who passed away in early infancy. Mr. Houston belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Presbyterian church, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the principles that govern his conduct.

JAMES PARK.

One of the most extensive and successful wheat-growers in the Hamiota district is James Park, who holds the title to four hundred and eighty acres of land located in township 13, range 23, and three hundred and twenty in township 13, range 24. He was born at San Fergus, in the vicinity of Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 29th of August, 1853, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Park. The father, who was a road contractor, passed



JAMES HOUSTON

away in 1896, and is buried in the San Fergus cemetery, but the mother, whose death occurred in 1854, was laid to rest in the Creemont cemetery.

James Park, who was only an infant when his mother died, was reared by his father and educated in the parish schools of San Fergus. At the age of twelve years he laid aside his text-books and became a wage earner, being entirely dependent upon his own resources thereafter. His first employment was herding, but later he did other farm work, following this latter occupation until he was eighteen years of age, during which time he became thoroughly familiar with the practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. It was his ambition to come to Canada and having accumulated the necessary passage money he crossed the Atlantic in the early '70s to the new world. He landed at Quebec, going from there to Whitby, Brookline township, Ontario county, Ontario, where he readily obtained work on a farm. After following this occupation for three years he went back to Scotland, remaining there until 1880. In the year last named he came back to Canada, Manitoba being his destination on this occasion. Upon reaching Winnipeg he purchased a yoke of oxen and continued his journey to this section of the province. Here he took up a homestead which formed the nucleus of his present valuable ranch, but having exhausted his funds and being out of provisions it was impossible for him to proceed with its cultivation. He therefore walked back to Portage la Prairie seeking employment. Work was scarce, and his efforts for a time seemed fruitless, but he finally obtained employment by the day with a Mr. Sutherland, following which he dug post holes, also being hired by the day. Later he went to work in a gravel pit, but receiving no money for his labor he quit at the end of a month. He had some hard experiences during the early days and on one occasion being without money subsisted for a time on crackers, which he received from a traveler who went in an opposite direction on a railroad track. He never became discouraged, however, but stuck to his purpose with the tenacity of spirit and determination which eventually conquers. Ultimately he acquired sufficient money to buy provisions and went back to his homestead, in the improvement of which he engaged during a part of the summer. He succeeded in getting in a small crop of wheat but before it was ready to harvest it was so badly damaged by a hail storm that he only threshed about five bushels. Again he walked back to the eastern part of the province, this time going to Winnipeg, where he obtained employment in the yards of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. When he had been working there about two months he sustained an injury which confined him to the hospital for five months, but the railway company paid his expenses and also allowed him seventy dollars per month salary, and upon his recovery he purchased another team of oxen and returned to his claim. He remained on his homestead for fifteen years thereafter, diligently applying himself early and late to its further improvement and cultivation. Year by year he advanced in his undertakings and as the opportunity offered increased his holdings until he owned at one time twenty-three hundred acres of land. He has since sold a portion of his acreage and presented some of it to his sons, so that now he holds the title to twelve hundred and eighty acres, part of which is located in Saskatchewan. Wheat has always been his principal crop and in connection with the cultivation of his fields he has engaged in stock-raising. His farm is operated in accordance with progressive methods. He uses the latest machinery to facilitate the work of the fields, and has introduced about his premises many modern accessories and conveniences. He keeps forty-one horses and has his own threshing outfit, his being one of the best equipped ranches in the community. Mr Park has expended much thought and effort in the beautifying and general improvement of his property on which he has erected an attractive residence, large commodious barns and substantial outbuildings, while about his grounds have been planted trees, ornamental shrubs and plants. That he has lead a life

of activity and well directed business enterprise is evidenced by the general appearance and condition of his property, everything about the place manifesting the exercise of well organized methods and efficient management in the direction of operations.

At Brandon, Manitoba, on the 22d of July, 1885, Mr. Park was married to Miss Elizabeth Baxter, a daughter of John and Belle (Cruikshank) Baxter, natives of Scotland. The father, who was a farmer, passed away in Aberdeenshire, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Ellon, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Park are the parents of six children, as follows: Elizabeth, who married John McLellan, a farmer of this district; James, who is ranching in Hamiota district; William, who owns and operates a ranch in Hamiota district; Margaret, who is at home; and Alexander and George, who are assisting their father.

The parents are active and consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and the fraternal relations of Mr. Park are confined to his connection with the Canadian Order of Foresters. In politics he is a liberal and takes an active interest in the work of the party. For twelve years he has been a member of the board of school trustees, and during eighteen months of that time served as treasurer. In matters of citizenship as in those of business Mr. Park is diligent and progressive, giving his indorsement to all worthy enterprises and cooperating in promoting every movement which is calculated to advance the intellectual, moral or material welfare of the community.

J. A. McGREGOR.

J. A. McGregor, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad for the third district, has been identified with the affairs of this railroad since 1892 and has creditably filled his present position since 1909. He was born in Dufftown, Banffshire, Scotland, April 5, 1873, a son of Alexander and Jane McGregor, the former a prominent farmer in his native country. Before he engaged in agricultural pursuits he was well known as a miller.

Mr. McGregor of this review received his primary education in the public schools of Dufftown and supplemented this by a special course in geometry and agriculture as a pupil in the science and art department of the University at South Kensington, London. He received certificates in his special studies at the early age of seventeen and then took up the study of law until he came to America in 1892. He settled first in Montreal and immediately became identified with the railroad business, starting as junior clerk in the car service department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. His ability gained him rapid advancement to the post of car service agent and then to the position of superintendent of car service on the western lines and finally to that of superintendent for the fourth district, in which capacity he served for one year, assuming the duties of his present office in 1909. His entire period of service has been distinguished by faithful and progressive activity in the interests of the road and by capable work which is the result of his expert knowledge of railroading in all of its administrative branches. By virtue of his position and the ability with which he discharges his duties Mr. McGregor has earned a high place in business circles of Brandon and has become a prominent figure in movements for the general welfare. He is a member of the Board of Trade and of the Brandon Club.

On March 23, 1898, Mr. McGregor was united in marriage to Miss Jane Helen Watt, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Watt, the former a building contractor in Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. McGregor have five children: Helen, James A. and John Watt, who are attending school; Margaret McDonald; and Colin. The family residence is at No. 240 Fifteenth street.

Mr. McGregor is independent in his political views, and is a member of Ancient Landmark lodge of Masons. During the twenty years of his activities he has distinguished himself for able work and faithful service. The hard test of responsibility has only proved his reliability and put him in line for further advancement and added honors.

GEORGE RANKIN.

One of the most attractive properties in the Hamiota district is Melrose Stock Farm, which comprises sixteen hundred acres and is the property of Rankin & Sons. This ranch was established by the father, George Rankin, who holds the exclusive title to six hundred and forty acres of the land, one-half of it being located in township 13, range 23, and the remainder in township 27 and range 30. Here for more than thirty years he has been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, having directed his undertakings with such marked capability and business sagacity that he is numbered among the representative agriculturists of the community. He was born at Black Castle, Mithlotian county, Scotland, on the 30th of September, 1846, his parents being William and Mary (Wilson) Rankin. The father, who was a shipper, passed away in 1883 and was buried in the Creighton cemetery, and there, several years previous, the mother was also laid to rest.

The son of parents of limited means, the early advantages of George Rankin were very meager. In the acquirement of an education he attended the schools of Black Shields until he was a lad of ten years. Despite his extreme youth he was then put to work herding sheep, continuing to follow this occupation until he was twenty-five. During that period he managed to accumulate enough money to enable him to engage in business on his own account, so he removed to Edinburgh, Scotland, where for ten years he conducted a dairy business. Agricultural pursuits had always had a strong attraction for him and in the year 1880 he resolved to come to Canada and establish a home for himself on its western prairies. Acting upon this decision he took passage for himself and family to Montreal, from there they took the Grand Trunk Railroad to Chicago, thence to Manitoba, arriving in this province on the 12th of July, 1880. After crossing the Red river ferry, Mr. Rankin continued his journey to Hamiota on foot. Upon his arrival here he took up a homestead which formed the nucleus of the Melrose Stock Farm, and here he has ever since made his home. His early experiences were very similar to those of the other pioneers of this section, and record many hardships and privations. Owing to his limited means and small supply of farming implements operations necessarily moved slowly, but each year witnessed an advance in his career, until he is now numbered among the foremost representatives of the agricultural interests of Hamiota district. When he first came here it was necessary for him to do much of his trading at Winnipeg and oftentimes the journey there and back consumed a month, as it was prior to the advent of the railroad and in the day of ox teams. This was but one of the many inconveniences to which the frontiersmen were subjected, and served to make so difficult the achievement of their ambition. As his sons attained years of maturity Mr. Rankin took them into partnership with him and through their united efforts they have acquired the title to sixteen hundred acres of land, the greater portion of which has been brought into a high state of productivity. Their fields are extensively planted to grain, large quantities of this being required to feed their stock as they keep seventy head of cattle, thirty-six horses, and up to three hundred pure-bred sheep. They make large annual consignments of stock, both east and west, their horses being Clydesdales, their cattle Shorthorns and their sheep Leicesters. Melrose Stock Farm

has not only proven to be a most profitable business undertaking but it is a highly desirable place of residence. There was not a tree on the place when Mr. Rankin located here, but there are now to be found beautiful specimens of all the fruit and shade trees common to this section, while about the house and grounds have been planted ornamental shrubs and flowering plants, which with the well kept lawn greatly enhance the appearance of the premises. The house, a large, comfortable-looking structure, is made of granite, and at a convenient distance from it are to be seen the barns and various farm buildings, all substantially constructed and provided with the conveniences to be found on an up-to-date farm.

In the parish of Stow, Selkirkshire, Scotland, on May 24, 1867, Mr. Rankin was married to Miss Margaret Riddell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Riddell, who passed away at Bowden, where they are buried. To Mr. and Mrs. Rankin were born three children: Two sons, William and John Riddell; and a daughter, Margaret Greive, the deceased wife of William Wright, of Hamiota. The mother is also deceased, her death having occurred on the 2d of October, 1910, at the age of seventy years. Both she and the daughter are buried in the cemetery at Hamiota. John Riddell Rankin, the second son, married Jane Ellen Watt, a daughter of William and Margaret (Frane) Watt, residents of this district, where the mother passed away. She is also buried at Hamiota, where the father now makes his home. Mr. and Mrs John R. Rankin have one son, George Rankin, Jr., who is two years of age.

Mr. Rankin is a member of the Presbyterian church, as was also his wife, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of Foresters. His political support he accords to the liberal party, but he has never held an official position. A man of sterling integrity, unremitting energy and upright purpose, Mr. Rankin is well entitled to such prosperity as has come to him, as it is the highly merited reward of honest effort and zealous endeavor. He has worked hard from early boyhood and is indebted to no one for the success he enjoys as it is the result of individual effort, and is such as could be achieved by the majority if they exercised the same amount of diligence and made the most of every opportunity afforded them.

JAMES WILLIAM ACKLAND.

James William Ackland, president of the firm of D. Ackland & Son, Ltd., wholesale dealers in hardwood lumber, carriage and blacksmiths' supplies, located at 65-67 Higgins street, Winnipeg, was born at Almonte, Ontario, in 1866, and is a son of Dudley and Catherine (Affleck) Ackland. The Acklands (or as the name was spelled in the old days, Acland) are an old Devon family, tracing back their ancestry for eight hundred years. They have been greatly celebrated through the centuries in various ways, as statesmen and churchmen, and the Right Hon. Arthur Acland was as minister of education a member of Mr. Gladstone's cabinet. The father removed to Emerson, Manitoba, in 1888, and there opened a shop for the manufacture of carriages, but in 1890 came to Winnipeg, where he founded the present business under the name of D. Ackland & Son. In 1905, our subject bought his father's interest and organized a joint stock company under the name of D. Ackland & Son, Ltd. The firm is engaged in the manufacture of wagon and carriage parts, bent goods and, in fact, everything needed in connection with vehicles. They also are importers of heavy hardware and hardwood lumber, which they sell to the hardware, implement and blacksmith's trades as well as sash and door factories. The territory in which they do business is an extensive one and their trade connections reach as far west as Revelstoke. They employ about forty operatives in their factory and have fifty men working in other departments of the establishment, while it requires seven travelers to distribute their goods. The business is one



J. W. ACKLAND

of the important industries of Winnipeg and has played a vital part in the growth and development of the city. Mr. Ackland has been largely instrumental in bringing about the present flourishing condition of the concern and is active in the further promotion of its interests, having of late opened warehouses in Calgary and Edmonton.

In 1886, Mr. Ackland was married to Miss Margaret Pollock, of Lanark county, Ontario. Her father was one of the pioneers of Lanark county, arriving there when only twelve years of age. During his active life he followed mercantile lines and at one time was a partner of Charles Mayer. Mr. and Mrs. Ackland have five children, three sons and two daughters. Our subject has always manifested great interest in matters of commercial import and keeps in touch with men engaged in similar lines through his membership in the Northwestern Commercial Travelers Association, while he is also connected with the Industrial Bureau, with the Board of Trade, and is an executive of the Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Ackland as the president of one of the important industrial enterprises of the city of Winnipeg stands today predominant in commercial circles. He has developed a business, begun in a small way by his father, into a large enterprise, which furnishes employment to a great number of people and plays an important part in the industrial life of the city. He is aggressive and energetic, quick of mind and decisive, yet kind to his employes, and has attained a distinguished position in manufacturing circles by his high qualities of character.

GEORGE I. ARMSTRONG.

George I. Armstrong, who passed away on the 5th of January, 1913, was actively and successfully identified with agricultural pursuits in Manitoba for three decades, owning and operating a farm of six hundred and forty acres in the vicinity of Melita which he had improved and cultivated until it constituted one of the valuable properties of the district. He was born in Napanee, Lennox county, Ontario, on the 29th of August, 1854, and was a son of Launcelot and Anna (Armstrong) Armstrong. The parents, who were both natives of Ireland, came to Canada in 1823, locating in the vicinity of Kingston, where for many years the father engaged in farming. He removed to Manitoba in 1885 and here passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1895. During the rebellion he served with the rank of sergeant. He had long survived the mother, who passed away in Ontario during the childhood of our subject. Of their marriage there were born eight children, our subject being the youngest. In order of birth the others were as follows: Eliza, Jane and Sarah, who are deceased; Anna, who resides in Ontario; Diana, the wife of Charles R. Sweet, of Ontario; and John and Edward, who are deceased.

The boyhood and youth of George I. Armstrong were passed on the old homestead in Ontario, where under the direction of his father he was qualified for the career of an agriculturist. He remained at home until 1881, when he came to Manitoba, first locating on the Red river in the vicinity of Emerson, where for two years he worked as a carpenter. At the expiration of that time, in 1883, he came to Melita and took up a homestead. The cultivation and improvement of his farm involved many years of unremitting toil and constant application, but his efforts proved fruitful and as time passed he was able to extend the boundaries of his place until he owned an entire section of land. Each year witnessed a marked improvement in his holding, the appearance and condition of which paid tribute to his skill as an agriculturist and also to his ability and enterprise as a business man. His fields, planted to such crops as are best adapted to the soil, annually yielded abundant harvests, and in connection with their cultivation he engaged in stock-raising.

Mr. Armstrong experienced many difficulties and obstacles in his undertaking, but he was not easily discouraged and pursued his career with the persistence and determination which lead the way to success. It was in the fall of 1912, while threshing, that he met with the accident which resulted in his death on the 5th of January, 1913.

Mr. Armstrong was twice married. His first union was with Miss Edith Demorest, their marriage occurring on January 1, 1901. She passed away in 1903, leaving two sons: Byron, who died at the age of four years; and John Morrison, who is at home. On March 1, 1911, Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Frances Rightmyer.

Mr. Armstrong was a consistent member of the Church of England, to which his widow likewise belongs. He was known as one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of this district, of which he was a resident for thirty years, and during that time he contributed his quota toward forwarding its development. Mrs. Armstrong also has many friends here, being well known and highly esteemed throughout the community.

WILLIAM PERRY.

William Perry, who is now living retired in Deloraine after a long and successful agricultural career in this district, where he still owns four hundred and eighty acres of valuable farm land, was born in Oxford county, Ontario, on the 21st of January, 1854. He is a son of George and Janet (Hall) Perry, the father of a native of London, England, and the mother of Scotland, as were also her parents. The father, who was a school teacher, came to Canada in his early manhood, locating in Ontario. He early became prominently identified with public affairs and served as sheriff of Oxford county for eighteen years, and he also represented his district in parliament for two terms. A man of good principles and high standards of citizenship he was held in favorable regard in his community and took an active and helpful interest in its progress and development until he passed away. His death occurred in 1891 and that of the mother in 1900. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: John, who held the office of deputy sheriff for several years, now deceased; Andrew, who is a resident of Woodstock, Ontario; George and Thomas, who are living in Deloraine; Stephen O., of St. Thomas, Ontario; Isabelle, of Woodstock; William, our subject; Margaret, who is deceased; and Henry M., who is a resident of the United States.

William Perry was reared at home and given the advantages of a common-school education. At the age of twenty-two years he engaged in the express business in Ontario, where he continued to reside until 1881. In the latter year he came to Manitoba and taking up some land turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He prospered in his undertakings and as the years passed increased his landed holdings until he had acquired the title to an extensive and valuable acreage. He still owns his homestead, comprising four hundred and eighty acres of well improved and fertile land, in addition to other property including a comfortable modern residence, which he occupies in Deloraine. Mr. Perry was actively engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising until 1905, when he retired from business and removed to town. He is now enjoying a life of well earned ease and rest after his long years of toil, the supervision of his property interests providing him with ample employment to prevent his leading a life of absolute idleness.

On the 29th of June, 1887, Mr. Perry was married to Miss Rose Hannah Tew, a daughter of Arthur and Hannah (Bass) Tew, both natives of Canada. They came to Canada in early life, locating in the province of Ontario. There the father engaged in farming and he also served as warden of Oxford county, where he still resides at the advanced age of ninety-one years. The mother

is deceased. Four daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tew, as follows: Emma, who is deceased; Mary, who is at home; Charlotte, also deceased; and Mrs. Perry, who is the mother of one daughter, Emma Jean, who is teaching at Coulter, Manitoba.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry are consistent members of the Presbyterian church. He takes an active interest in municipal affairs and is now serving as councilman. His residence in this district covers a period of thirty-one years, during which time he has witnessed many and marvelous changes, as the vast stretches of prairie have been converted into fertile fields of grain and the conditions of a pioneer period have given way to the comforts and conveniences of the present day.

SIDNEY SEPTIMUS STEVENSON.

Sidney Septimus Stevenson is a member of the firm of Stevenson & Feilde, real estate and investments, with offices in the Bank of Nova Scotia at Winnipeg. He was born at Mount Forest, Ontario, in 1875, a son of Frederick William and Elizabeth (Wallace) Stevenson. The father was a native of London, England, and when six years of age was brought to the new world by his parents, who settled in Ontario. He became a prosperous farmer, carefully managing his agricultural interests, and at the same time he took an active part in all municipal affairs and township politics. He held many local offices and was accounted one of the active, representative and valued citizens of his district. In 1885 he came to Manitoba, settling at Oak Lake, and is now ninety years of age. His wife, a native of Scotland, is also living.

In the common schools of Mount Forest Sidney S. Stevenson began his education, which was continued in the west after the removal of the family to Oak Lake, Manitoba, in 1885. He won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation from St. Johns College at Winnipeg in the class of 1901. In the meantime, however, his education was interrupted by a trip to the Klondike. In 1897, after spending about two and a half years at St. Johns, he went to the Klondike, where he engaged in prospecting, and met the usual experience of the miner in the far northwest during the three years of his residence in that district. He then returned and reentered St. Johns, completing his college course in 1901. With broad literary knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning, he entered the Manitoba Medical College, where he spent two years. At the end of that time, however, he concluded that the profession did not hold out sufficient inducement and gave up the idea of becoming a practitioner of medicine. In January, 1904, he decided to engage in the real-estate business, beginning with Dr. V. G. Williams as an associate under the firm style of S. S. Stevenson & Company, which relation was maintained until 1906. He was afterward alone until December, 1907, when the present firm of Stevenson & Feilde was formed. He operated largely in Victoria, British Columbia, during 1908, adding several subdivisions to that city. He has recently added Somerset Park, a subdivision, to Fort Garry, and has developed several minor subdivisions in Winnipeg. His operations have been confined strictly to handling city real estate and his efforts in this direction have been an element in the upbuilding, development and improvement of various cities. He is now president of the Inter-Provincial Land Company of Winnipeg and of the Sterling Investments, Ltd. He has the ability to foresee possibilities in real estate, growth in cities and makes his investments accordingly, time proving the wisdom of his judgment.

In December, 1906, Mr. Stevenson was united in marriage to Miss Alice H. Woodman, of Winnipeg, and they have become parents of four children, John Sidney, Elizabeth Marjorie, Frederick Henry and William Richard.

The parents hold membership in St. Luke's Anglican church and Mr. Stevenson finds his recreation through the Winnipeg Golf Club, and in motoring, fishing and hunting. On such excursions and, in fact, at all times, he is found a most sociable, genial gentleman, whose ways are those of refinement and whose worth no man can question.

WILLIAM HENRY LAKE.

William Henry Lake, mayor of Morden and one of the most prominent men in the public life of the district, was born in Middlesex township, Ontario, January 5, 1865. He is a son of Henry and Mary Ann (Robinson) Lake, the former born in England and the latter in Canada. In his native country the father followed farming and continued at that occupation after he came to Manitoba in 1897. He is now living retired.

William H. Lake was the only child born to his parents. He acquired his education in the public schools of eastern Canada and afterward learned veterinary surgery, practicing his profession successfully for a number of years in that section. In 1900 he came to Morden and here built up an extensive patronage as the result of his ability and efficiency. In March, 1911, however, he sold out his practice and has since devoted all of his time to public affairs. During the illness of Mayor Scott, of Morden, Mr. Lake was appointed acting mayor and so capably did he perform the duties of the office that in 1912 he was made mayor and was again elected mayor for 1913. He has served the people loyally and faithfully and with a conscientious sense of his obligations as an official and has made his administration in every way straightforward, business-like and progressive. He has also held other responsible positions, having been at one time magistrate and secretary of the Million for Manitoba League and also secretary-treasurer of the Morden Conservative Association.

Mr. Lake married Miss Susan Caroline Haines, a daughter of Robert and Mary A. (Boyd) Haines, natives of Canada and on the paternal side of old United Empire Loyalist stock. To Mr. and Mrs. Haines were born eight children: Susan Caroline, the wife of our subject; Thomas, deceased; William, of Park Hill, Ontario; Alfred, whose home is in Sarnia, Ontario; George, of Prince Albert; Ada, who is married and resides in Detroit, Michigan; Pearl, the wife of Rev. H. A. Ireland, of Brandon, Manitoba; and Robert, of Miami, Manitoba.

Mr. Lake concentrates his attention upon his public duties for, like all officials who really serve the people, he regards his office as a trust which has been reposed in him and he makes it his constant aim to do nothing that will betray the confidence placed in him. Moreover, in his administration of the affairs under his charge he has shown his sense of obligation to the town as a whole and has never let desire for individual advancement take precedence over the welfare of the community, so that he has come to be regarded as an example of the true type of official, whose power has been worthily won and well used.

FRED E. MERRITT.

One of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Melita is Fred E. Merritt, who with his brother, Isaac, owns a thousand acres of land in this vicinity which he is devoting to general farming and stock-raising, meeting with good success in both lines. He is a native of the province of Ontario, his birth having there occurred on the 4th of September, 1868, and a son of Isaac and Mary (Trigg) Merritt, natives of England. The father came to Canada

in 1852, locating in Ontario, where he engaged in farming until his death. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Napinka. They were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are still living.

The early years in the life of Fred E. Merritt were passed in his native province in very much the same manner as those of other country lads. His energies were early directed along agricultural lines, which he continued to follow in Ontario until 1896. He then removed to Manitoba, where he resumed farming and three years later he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in the vicinity of Melita, which formed the nucleus of his present farm. He was ambitious and applied himself to the development of his property with the diligence and persistence that wins prosperity and as the years have passed he has extended his holdings until with his brother, Isaac, he owns one thousand acres. Here he engages in diversified farming and stock-raising, directing his work in both lines in a systematic and well organized manner, each year bringing him greater success.

On June 1, 1911, Mr. Merritt was married to Miss Sarah Cragg. He has erected a beautiful brick residence on his place, which is provided with modern appointments and surrounded by tastefully laid out and well kept grounds. Much thought and consideration has been expended in the general arrangement and design of all the buildings on his farm with due regard for appearances as well as convenience. The result is highly satisfactory and he is the owner of one of the most beautiful country properties in the district.

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt hold membership in the Methodist church. All municipal affairs engage the attention of Mr. Merritt, who takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the progress or development of the country. He was president of the fair board and has also served for two years as councilor. In both of these positions he manifested the general business sagacity and foresight which have brought him such notable success in the direction of his private interests and have served to number him among the representative citizens of his community.

IRA D. THOMPSON.

Ira D. Thompson has been operating his farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 24, township 24, range 19, for only one year but in that time has achieved distinct success as an independent farmer. He was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, March 14, 1882, and is a son of George N. and Mary (Holmes) Thompson. His father was a stationary engineer, residing in Orillia, Ontario. His mother died in 1887 and is buried in the Orillia cemetery.

Ira D. Thompson received his education in the public schools of Hillsdale, Ontario, and laid aside his books at the early age of twelve, having had altogether only two years of schooling. He began active life when he was a mere boy, working for different farmers in his native section until 1901, when he came to Manitoba and settled at Carnduff, where he assisted his brother, Charles, in the operation of a farm for two years. From Carnduff he went to Souris and there acted as an engineer of a threshing machine until 1909 when he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres at Dauphin, which he uses as hay land at the present time. Upon this property he carried on general farming for two years and then bought his present farm, assuming ownership in April, 1912. He has since developed and improved it and has erected temporary buildings which he intends replacing by modern and up-to-date structures. For some time he has owned a threshing outfit and has done all the threshing for the neighboring farmers, making this branch of his activities extremely profitable.

Mr. Thompson married in Brandon, January 16, 1909, Miss Agnes McCann, a daughter of James and Mary (McDonald) McCann. Her father is a native of Ireland and is carrying on general agricultural pursuits at Bessbrook, County Armagh, in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have two daughters: Aileen Margaret, who was born February 25, 1911; and Kathleen Nora, born October 21, 1912.

Mr. Thompson gives his allegiance to the conservative party but has never been active politically. Earnest and persistent work has been the source of a success which would be creditable in a much older man. He is already one of the substantial agriculturists of this part of the province and there is no reason to doubt that his future success will be less great than his past.

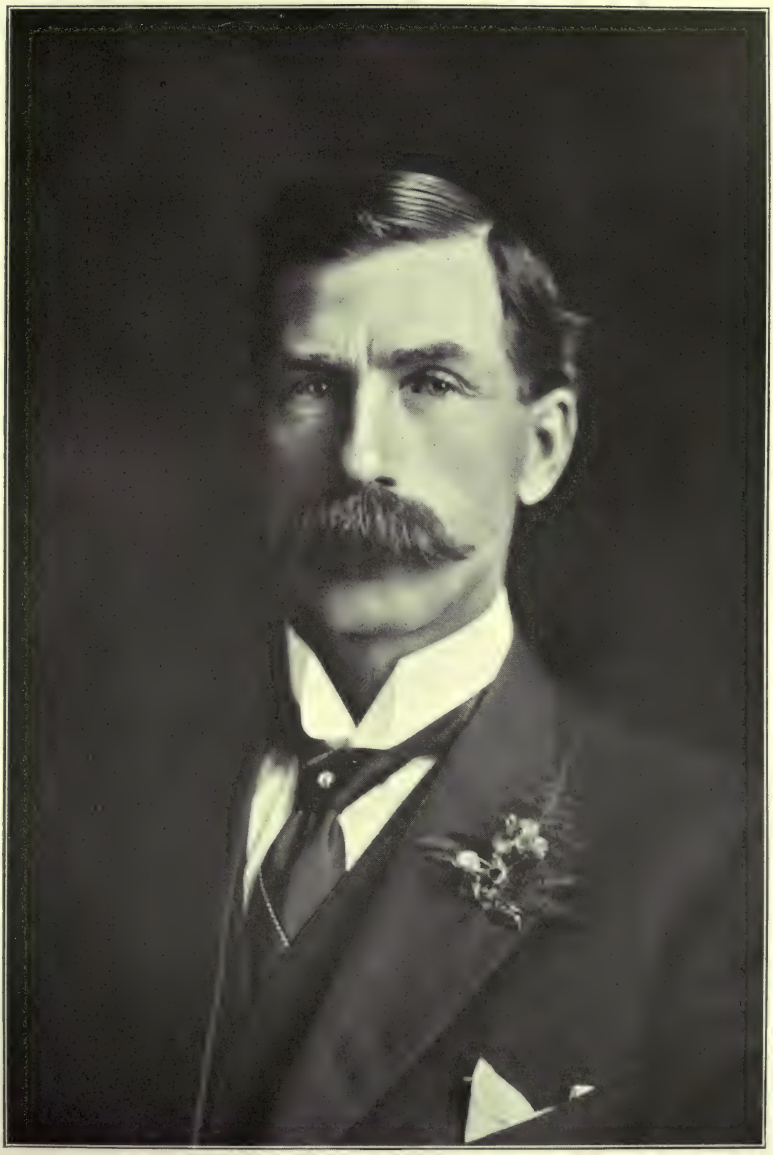
ALBERT BRAZIER.

Albert Brazier, who very successfully follows gardening on the East Kildonan road, was born in Cambridgeshire, England, in 1868, and was therefore a little lad of but four years when in June, 1872, he came with his father, Charles Brazier, to Winnipeg. Here good educational privileges were accorded him, he attending St. John's College, then St. John's School and also further continuing his studies at St. James. For more than twenty-four years he was the caretaker of the grounds of St. John's College and the garden there, and the attractive appearance of garden and campus showed his skill and ability in that direction. It was Mr. Brazier, who conceived the idea for erection of the flag pole that stands in the southeast grounds at St. John's College. The expense thus incurred was nearly one hundred and twenty-five dollars and was raised by popular subscription, and he posseses a number of substantial gifts tendered him, in appreciation of his services and given by both the college board and students. In 1894 Mr. Brazier bought part of lot 46 in St. John's and later put it on the market as a subdivision, and through it Brazier street now runs, named for him. In 1905 he purchased twenty-five acres of land on lot 68, East Kildonan, and has here made a beautiful home, laying out the gardens in most artistic form. He follows gardening very successfully, raising all kinds of vegetables, and their excellence in size and quality insure a ready sale on the market.

On the 4th of August, 1891, in St. John's cathedral was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brazier and Miss Bessie Heath, a native of Birmingham, England, and a daughter of James and Mary (Fanning) Heath. Mr. and Mrs. Brazier have three children: Lillian May; Albert Hugh Allen, who was born August 17, 1896, and is attending St. John's College; and Muriel Gladys. Mr. Brazier has never been active in politics, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs which are bringing to him signal success. He is, however, connected with the Canadian Order of Foresters and is a member of the Church of England.

WILLIAM McDONALD.

One of the largest farms in the Virden district in the province of Manitoba is that of William McDonald, who holds title to fourteen hundred and forty acres on section 36, township 9, range 27, most of which is under cultivation, returning gratifying financial results. For thirty years Mr. McDonald has resided here and has used his time wisely and well in the achievement of a notable success. The sturdy qualities of the Scottish race are his birthright, for he was born in that country in 1870, a son of William and Margaret



ALBERT BRAZIER

(McCroskie) McDonald, both of whom crossed the Atlantic to found a home in Canada and are buried in Virden.

William McDonald received his education in the Manitoba public schools, which he left at the age of fifteen in order to assist his father with the work of the home farm. He so continued for a number of years but then started out independently by acquiring title to three hundred and twenty acres, which by hard work he put under cultivation, deriving such substantial returns therefrom, that he was enabled to gradually extend the boundaries of his property, until his farm now comprises fourteen hundred and forty acres. Mr. McDonald has erected a handsome residence on the farm and his other buildings are constructed for practical use and modernly equipped according to the latest ideas of successful farming. He uses progressive methods in promoting his enterprise and his prosperity is but the natural result of his thorough application and the scientific principles which he applies to his work. Live stock takes an important part of his time and he keeps thirty-two horses, fifty head of cattle and a number of swine on his farm. His crops are most satisfactory, suited to soil and climate, and by careful rotation he rather improves the condition of his land instead of depleting its fertility.

In 1902, in Virden, Mr. McDonald was united in marriage to Miss M. S. McLean, a daughter of Kenneth and Frances (Cameron) McLean, residents of Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have four children: Margaret M., Katherine F., Charlotte B. and William K., all of whom are still at home. Politically Mr. McDonald is a liberal and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member. His fraternal relations are confined to the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. An aggressive man of modern tendencies, Mr. McDonald has achieved remarkable success and has come to be numbered among the leading men of the Virden district. Not only has he attained to individual wealth, but has been a serviceable factor in the general advancement. He stands ever ready to devote time or money to worthy public enterprises and champions agricultural progress, commercial expansion, educational improvement and intellectual progress, taking a deep interest in all movements that contribute toward the elevation of the human race.

ARCHIE E. CHISHOLM.

Agricultural pursuits have for many years engaged the energies of Archie E. Chisholm, who since 1906 has been occupied in farming and threshing in the vicinity of Melita. He is a native of Glengarry, Ontario, his birth having occurred on the 2d of March, 1869, and a son of Alexander and Jane (McDonald) Chisholm, also natives of Canada. The father passed away on February 8, 1902, but the mother is still living and continues to make her home in Ontario. Mr. Chisholm always followed farming but he also took an active interest in political affairs and served as reeve and councilor in his municipality. To him and his wife were born ten children, our subject being the second in order of birth. The other members of the family are as follows: Mary, who is residing in Ontario; Donald A., also of Ontario; Catherine, the wife of Dougal A. McDonald, of Ontario; James D., a resident of Saskatchewan; Maggie, who is deceased; Stephen, who makes his home in Regina; Alexander, of Ontario; Delphine, the wife of A. R. McDougal, of Ontario; and Roderick, who died in infancy.

The boyhood and youth of Archie E. Chisholm were passed on his father's farm in Ontario, and there he likewise received his education. While engaged in the mastery of the common branches he was also becoming familiar with the duties of the agriculturist by assisting with the work of the fields and care of the stock. At the age of eighteen years he left home and started out for himself, engaging in railroad work and lumbering. He followed these

vocations for four years and then returned to the home farm, continuing to assist in its cultivation for twelve years. In 1906, he came to Manitoba, settling in the vicinity of Melita and here he has ever since engaged in farming and threshing, with a fair measure of success.

On the 6th of February, 1906, Mr. Chisholm was married to Miss Mary McDougal, a daughter of Doudland A. and Margaret (Grant) McDougal, natives of Ontario. The father, who always followed farming, passed away August 17, 1904, but the mother is still living and is residing in Ontario. Their family numbered fifteen, as follows: one who died in infancy; William, who is also deceased; Christine, the wife of A. McFall, of Ontario; Mary, Angus and Catherine, who are deceased; Ranold, who is residing in Ontario; Alexander, who is deceased; Archie; Marjory, who is deceased; Mrs. Chisholm; Catherine Belle; and three who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm have been born two daughters: Margaret, whose birth occurred on the 27th of February, 1907; and Catherine Isabel, whose natal day was February 12, 1910.

The parents are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and are rearing their children in that faith. Mr. Chisholm is an industrious man, of commendable habits and business principles, and each year witnesses an improvement in his circumstances.

ALFRED AUGUSTUS ANDREWS

In the death of Alfred Augustus Andrews, Winnipeg lost a citizen who had gained for himself a most creditable name and position in both commercial and social circles, while his efforts as a factor in promoting the material interests and upbuilding of his province were by no means of restricted order. His position in the commercial world was that of vice president and general manager of the Winnipeg Rubber Company, Ltd. He was born at North Augusta, Ontario, February 14, 1865, and was a son of the Rev. William and Armanella Andrews. Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Ottawa, Ontario, he made his initial step in the business world as a bookkeeper at Port Hope, Ontario, in 1880. The following year, however, he came to Winnipeg and through the intervening period to the time of his death was closely associated with business enterprises which were not only a source of individual revenue but also of general prosperity. The field of his activities was consequently expanding as he became connected with one after another of the important business interests of city and province. As the vice president and general manager of the Winnipeg Rubber Company, Ltd., he was well known to business men throughout the city but most of all to his employes and the corps of assistants with which he surrounded himself in the conduct of the interests of the house. Those who knew him in intimate business connections entertained for him the highest regard, knowing that his word was to be relied upon at all times, while his enterprise and energy brought to the undertaking a substantial measure of success. He was also the secretary and treasurer of the Winnipeg Rubber & Apparatus Company, a director of Brydges & Waugh, Ltd., and president of the Manitoba Cold Storage Company. He was prominent in the movement to develop the interests of this municipality in connection with the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association, of which he was president. He also served as chairman of the entertainment committee of the Industrial Bureau and the success of the exhibition was largely attributable to his efforts. He saw possibilities in this direction for the exploitation of Winnipeg's interests and resources and he did much to bring into publicity all that would serve to advertise her opportunities and her advantages.

In 1895 Mr. Andrews married Miss Frances Louise Murray, a native of Montreal, and unto them was born a daughter, Dorothy. To his family he was most devoted, counting no effort or personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of his household. He had many friends and was popular in the membership of the Manitoba, Commercial, Adanac, St. Charles Country and Stonewall Country Clubs, to all of which he belonged. His chief source of recreation was rowing, yet he was a lover of all forms of athletics and outdoor sports and supported many such in the city, especially those in which amateurs participated. The news of his death spread gloom over the entire city, for in commercial circles he had made for himself a most creditable name and place, as is indicated by his almost general choice by acclamation to the position of president of the board of directors of the Canadian Industrial Exhibition in 1910. He passed away in Chicago, Illinois, in 1912. His life work had been well done in conformity with high standards of manhood and citizenship and he leaves to his family not only the substantial rewards of indefatigable and intelligently directed industry but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

WILLIAM F. RAMSAY.

William F. Ramsay, who for five years has been engaged in the hardware business in Killarney under the firm name of W. F. Ramsay & Sons, was born in Huron county, Ontario, on the 10th of December, 1866. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Jones) Ramsay, the father a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, born August 22, 1829, and the mother in Wales on March 28, 1840. James Ramsay was a millwright. He came to Canada in 1852, locating in the province of Ontario. There for some years he followed his trade, but subsequently turned his attention to farming, continuing to engage in this vocation until his death on the 20th of December, 1881. The mother is still living and continues to make her home in Ontario. They were the parents of ten children, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. The other members of the family were as follows: A daughter, who died in infancy; Isabella, the wife of John Bennett, of Huron, Ontario; Mary Jane, who married James D. McNair, also of Huron county; Hugh J., who is deceased; Janet E., the wife of Alex Soutter, of Huron county, Ontario; Margaret C., who is a resident of Vancouver; Thomas J. and James A., twins, who are located at Carbone, Alberta; and George F., who is deceased.

William F. Ramsay received a common-school education, and at the age of sixteen years began learning the carpenter's trade. During harvest time he assisted in taking care of the crops on the homestead, continuing to give his earnings to his mother until he had attained his majority. Soon after he was twenty-one he went to the state of Washington, and there followed his trade for two years. At the expiration of that time he returned home and worked on the farm for a year, following which he engaged in contracting and building. In 1892 he came to Killarney, Manitoba, where he continued in the same business for six years with a good measure of success. Next he identified himself with lumber interests, following that business for nine years. Feeling convinced at the expiration of that time that there was a good opening here for a hardware store he resolved to establish one, and the 1st of January, 1908, witnessed the opening of the firm of W. F. Ramsay & Sons. As they carry a large and carefully assorted stock of shelf and heavy hardware, which they are offering at prices commensurate with the quality of their merchandise, they have built up a substantial trade, theirs being recognized as one of the thriving commercial enterprises of the town. For twenty years and more Mr. Ramsay has been identified with the business interests of Killarney,

during which time he has established a reputation for honesty and reliability that commends him to the confidence of the people.

On the 22d of January, 1890, Mr. Ramsay was married to Miss Mary J. Tait, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Montieth) Tait, natives of Scotland. Of this marriage there have been born five children, as follows: James Guy, who was born on April 27, 1891; George Earl, whose natal day was the 11th of July, 1893; Frank Gladstone, who was born on the 2d of February, 1900; John William, whose birth occurred on February 19, 1902; and Charles Clarence, who was born on the 18th of September, 1910.

The family attend the Presbyterian church of which the parents are members, and fraternally Mr. Ramsay is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is diligent and enterprising and in the pursuit of his business career has won the advancement which invariably crowns earnest effort when intelligently and consistently followed. Both as a citizen and business man, Mr. Ramsay is held in favorable regard in his community, his upright principles and honorable methods winning him the approval and commendation of all who have transactions with him.

WILLIAM BRYDON.

Shoal Lake has its full quota of successful and progressive farmers who have contributed their share to the upbuilding and development of the section. Among the number is William Brydon, living in township 17, range 24, where his time and energies are fully occupied with the care and further improvement of a fine farm of fourteen hundred and forty acres which presents a neat and attractive appearance and is the visible evidence of his life of hard work and well directed thrift. Mr. Brydon has resided for thirty-three years upon this property and has developed it from a tract of raw prairie land, so that his labors have not only benefited himself but have constituted also an element in general upbuilding. A native of Ontario, Mr. Brydon was born in Berlin, Waterloo county, November 23, 1848, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Burnett) Brydon, early settlers in Waterloo. The father followed farming and worked also at the cooper's trade for a number of years. He died in 1875 and is buried near Doon, in Waterloo township. He was long survived by his wife, who passed away in 1900 and was buried in the Elora cemetery in Ontario. The family on the paternal side is of ancient Scottish origin and its representatives farmed upon one tract of land in Scotland for over four hundred years, the property descending in a direct line.

In the acquirement of an education, William Brydon attended the public schools in Elora and Salem, laying aside his books at the age of twelve years in order to assist his uncle, George Burnett, for four years. At the end of that time he began learning the milling trade and after serving his apprenticeship followed that line of business for many years, gaining prosperity and success. It was in 1880 that he came to Manitoba, making his way at once to Shoal Lake, where he took up a homestead and preemption claim. The land was raw prairie covered with brush and upon it there were no buildings. Mr. Brydon erected first a house sixteen by twenty feet and this rude abode he shared with a neighbor for the first winter. He encountered many hardships and privations in the establishment of a home, being obliged to make four trips to Winnipeg in order to bring his own family and four others to Shoal Lake. At this time flour was selling at six dollars per sack and all other food necessities were proportionately high in price. However, Mr. Brydon faced the life before him with confidence and courage and little by little achieved success. Today everything about his farm is in excellent condition, reflecting the steady work and careful management of a skilful and progressive agriculturist. There are fine

barns, granaries and outbuildings, a beautiful residence and all of the necessary modern machinery, none of the accessories of a model farm being lacking. The fields are rich in grain and in the pastures are found fine herds of a good grade of cattle, for Mr. Brydon has adopted the mixed farming method, to which he attributes a great deal of his success. He keeps forty head of cattle, thirty-eight horses and a fine lot of pigs and other live stock, all of which command a ready sale in the Manitoba markets. In all of his business dealings he has shown good judgment and marked enterprise and has made his efforts count to the utmost, utilizing every opportunity to the best advantage. As the years passed he gained success and this now places him among the representative and substantial farmers of his community. He keeps in touch with the people of similar interests through his membership in the Grain Growers Company and the Grain Growers Association.

On the 13th of August, 1874, Mr. Brydon married at Guelph, Ontario, Miss Blandina Eby, a daughter of Jacob B. Eby, a native of Ontario, and to their union eight children have been born: Andrew and Charles, who are hardware merchants of Roblin and who also own considerable farm property in that locality; Agnes May, the wife of Thomas Short, a lumber dealer in Shoal Lake; Maud, who married John Nesbitt, manager of the Shoal Lake Creamery; Walter and Allan, both of whom are assisting their father; Lloyd, an employe of the Oregon Short Line; and Roy, who is connected with the Brewster Transfer Company, of Banff.

Mr. Brydon is a liberal in his political beliefs and for the past twenty-five years has been councilor of Shoal Lake and a member of the school board. He belongs to the Presbyterian church. His is a fine example of a successful life —one which has been made prosperous by habits of industry, thrift, temperance, self-control and good judgment. He is a man of excellent business training and undaunted enterprise, who forms his plans readily and carries them forward to successful completion, ever basing his business principles and actions upon the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity and unfaltering industry.

GEORGE ANDERSON.

One of the foremost representatives of the agricultural interests of Melita is George Anderson, who holds the title to a section of land in this vicinity in the cultivation of which he is meeting with marked success, owing to the intelligent and practical methods he employs in directing its development. Waterloo county, Ontario, was the place of his nativity, his birth occurring on the 15th of July, 1869. He is a son of John J. and Margaret (Waugh) Anderson, natives of Ontario, who are more fully mentioned elsewhere in this work. Their family numbered five, as follows: Christina, the wife of P. S. Dunbar, of Melita; George; William and John, also residents of Melita; and one, who died in infancy.

The early years in the life of George Anderson, save in detail, were not unlike those of the average lad who is reared on a farm. His education was pursued in the common schools, and long before he had mastered the fundamental principles of English learning he was quite familiar with the lighter duties of the agriculturist, having begun to assist his father about the fields and barn. After leaving school he remained at home, continuing to devote his energies to the development of his father's farm until he had attained the age of twenty-five years. He then started out for himself on his present ranch, which he acquired at that time, and has ever since given his undivided attention to its further development. The entire six hundred and forty acres have been brought under cultivation, and now annually yield abundant harvests, his principal crop being wheat. The value of his property has been largely increased by the erection of substantial buildings and the introduction of

various other improvements about the place. He is a man of progressive ideas and enterprising methods as is evidenced by the general appearance of his place and the condition of his fields and buildings, everything about his ranch manifesting the competent supervision and systematic direction which invariably bespeak prosperity.

On the 9th of February, 1905, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Helen Linton, a daughter of John and Ann (Stintson) Linton. The parents, who were natives of Ontario, are now deceased. To them were born seven children: Sarah Jane, the wife of William Bezzard, of Ontario; Albert; Martha, the wife of R. A. Shearer, of Alberta; Minnie, who married R. Speare, of Manitoba; Mrs. Anderson; Aleck, who is a resident of Alberta; and Viola, who is residing in Rochester, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have become the parents of two children, as follows: George Russell, who was born on the 2d of July, 1907; and Margaret Rieta, whose natal day was the 9th of February, 1912.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are Presbyterians. He exhibits the same spirit of enterprise and progress in matters of citizenship as he manifests in his business affairs, taking an active and helpful interest in every movement inaugurated for the advancement of the various public utilities or the betterment of local conditions, and is held in high regard in his community, of which he has been a resident for almost twenty years.

JAMES T. McCALLUM.

Varied business interests have occupied the energies of James T. McCallum, who is engaging in diversified farming and stock-raising in the vicinity of Melita, where he owns four hundred and eighty acres of land. Like many of the settlers of this province Mr. McCallum is a native of Ontario, his birth having there occurred on the 16th of June, 1870. He is the eldest of the five sons born to Donald and Sarah (Edwards) McCallum, natives of Canada now residing in Ontario, where the father has engaged in farming all his life. The other members of their family are as follows: Peter, who is a resident of Ontario; Donald, who is deceased; one, who died in infancy; and Cameron, who is also living in Ontario.

James T. McCallum passed his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, acquiring his education in the schools of his native province. The son of a farmer his energies were early directed along agricultural lines, and long before he had attained his majority he was familiar with the practical methods of cultivating the fields and caring for the crops. When he was twenty-one he left home and started out for himself, coming direct to Manitoba. For three years thereafter he worked out as a farm hand, thus acquiring sufficient capital to enable him to engage in farming on his own account. At the expiration of that period he bought a quarter section of land, and began his independent career as an agriculturist. Despite his unremitting toil, constant application and rigid economy, his efforts proved fruitless, one misfortune following another in quick succession until he lost his farm. It was necessary for him to begin at the bottom again and this he did with the zeal and determination of the man who knows no such word as failure, resolutely forging his way ahead until he achieves his ambition. Subsequently he purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land in the vicinity of Melita, where he made another venture, meeting with gratifying success. Here he has ever since engaged in general farming and stock-raising, each year witnessing an advance in his circumstances. From time to time he has added to the value of his property by the introduction of various improvements, including the erection of substantial buildings. He has a comfortable residence, large barns, and

ample sheds and outbuildings for the protection of his stock and grain, while his equipment comprises everything deemed essential to the modern agriculturist. Mr. McCallum has not confined his energies to agricultural pursuits alone, but has extended them into other lines, having engaged in the implement business for three years, while for five he followed milling. He is enterprising in anything he undertakes, possesses good business sagacity and directs his activities in a practical and systematic manner. During the early period of his career he encountered more than average difficulties and obstacles, but without doubt the lessons thus learned have been largely instrumental in forwarding his later progress.

On November 9, 1897, Mr. McCallum was married to Miss Nellie Kirkup, and to them have been born seven children: Victoria; Lorne; Donald and Cameron, who are deceased; Cyrus; one, who died in infancy; and Lloyd. The family manifest their religious faith through their affiliation with the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. McCallum is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He takes an active interest in municipal affairs, supporting the conservative party, and has several times been called to public office, having served for three years as a member of the council while for two he discharged the duties of mayor. His official duties were executed in the same prompt, capable and efficient manner he exercises in business affairs, his unqualified indorsement being accorded all measures inaugurated for the improvement of public utilities or the general betterment of local conditions.

JAMES B. BAIRD.

James B. Baird is one of the widely known pioneer settlers of Pilot Mound, where he has resided for thirty-one years, during the greater portion of which time he has been actively identified with political affairs. He was born in the province of Ontario, his natal day being the 7th of March, 1859, and his parents, John and Christina (Bryson) Baird were natives of Scotland. The father, who followed farming all of his life, passed away in 1861. He was long survived by the mother, whose death occurred in 1907. They were the parents of five children, of whom our subject is the youngest. In order of birth the other members of the family were as follows: Jane, the widow of J. M. Cameron, of Winnipeg; Robert, who is also a resident of Winnipeg; Margaret, who is deceased; and John, who died in childhood.

James B. Baird, who was only a child of two years at the death of his father, was reared by his mother and given the advantages of a common-school education. At the age of eighteen years he began his business career in his native province, where for three years he was identified with a mercantile concern. At the expiration of that period, in 1881, he came to Pilot Mound, where he engaged in business on his own account, operating a general mercantile establishment here for eight years. In 1889 he disposed of his place of business and has ever since largely devoted his energies to the discharge of the duties in connection with the various official positions to which he has been called. He was the first mayor of Pilot Mound, in which capacity he served for five terms, and for some years he was also chairman of the school board. In 1907 he was elected to the provincial parliament for the constituency of Mountain, and again in 1911, discharging his duties in this connection with characteristic efficiency, and for ten years he was postmaster of Pilot Mound. Agricultural pursuits have also engaged the attention of Mr. Baird, who has always taken an active interest in the work of the Agricultural Society and for a time served as president of the local organization.

On the 20th of March, 1881, Mr. Baird was married to Miss Margaret Teskey, a daughter of John and Annie (Lowe) Teskey, of whose marriage

were born five children, Mrs. Baird being the youngest. Mr. and Mrs Baird have had six children: Ethel, who became the wife of B. A. Caven, of Taber, Alberta; Robert Clifford, who is a resident of Saskatoon; James L., who resides in Brandon; John, of Francis, Saskatchewan; and George and Ellwood, of Taber, Alberta.

In religious faith the parents are Presbyterians, and reared their family in accordance with the principles and teachings of that denomination. Mr. Baird is held in high repute in this district both as a private citizen and public official, as he is a man of rare integrity, trustworthy and reliable in business transactions and upright and honorable in the discharge of his official duties.

WILLIAM H. DECKER.

The cultivation of a farm of six hundred acres located in township 15, range 24, in the vicinity of Decker, which town was named in his honor, has for thirty years engaged the undivided attention of William H. Decker. His birth occurred at Waterloo, Ontario, on the 29th of May, 1851, his parents being Isaac S. and Sarah (Hunt) Decker, well known farming people of that vicinity. The father, who was a native of Beverly, Ontario, passed away in December, 1876, and the mother in the summer of 1885.

William H. Decker was reared in very much the same manner as other farmer lads of that period. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools of Lambton county until he was a youth of eighteen. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, with which he was already quite familiar, having been assisting his father about the farm since boyhood. When he was twenty-two years of age he left the parental roof and started out for himself, his first employment being with a carpenter crew on the Grand Trunk Railroad. He continued in the service of this company in the same capacity for eight years, at the expiration of which time, in 1881, he came to Manitoba, and soon thereafter filed on a homestead and preemption, which formed the nucleus of his present valuable farm. He was the first settler in this vicinity, and for miles around him stretched the trackless prairies, giving little promise of their present fertility. The remoteness from all human habitation, the desolate country and the hardships and privations they knew awaited them had no terrors for Mr. Decker and his brave wife, as they had the utmost confidence in the success of their undertaking. His experiences were those of the majority of frontiersmen. Year by year he increased his cultivated acreage, and as his fields produced more heavily, added to the value of his place by the addition of improvements. His property interests he likewise increased and when the Canadian Northern Railroad Company extended their lines through this territory he sold forty acres of his holding, which formed the site of the present town of Decker. During the long period of his residence Mr. Decker has wrought a wonderful transformation in his place, which is one of the most desirable properties in the community. His fields are planted to such crops as in his judgment are best adapted to the soil, and in connection with diversified farming he raises stock. He keeps seventeen horses, twenty-two head of cattle, a large number of swine and several hundred fowl. Mr. Decker designed and built his attractive residence, barns, sheds and various other buildings about the place. They are substantially constructed, and conveniently located, while all are thoroughly practical in their arrangement and well adapted to meet the particular needs for which they were designed. Definite plans and well organized methods systematically executed, and the exercise of good judgment are clearly evidenced by the general appearance and condition of his farm, and without doubt explain the success he has experienced in his business. Practically his entire holding of



MR. AND MRS. W. H. DECKER

six hundred acres is under cultivation and annually yielding him a gratifying income.

At Peterboro, Ontario, on the 7th of October, 1879, Mr. Decker was married to Miss Martha A. Frankland, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Gofton) Frankland, both of whom have passed away and are buried in the Barry cemetery. The father's death occurred in 1882, and that of the mother in 1888. To Mr. and Mrs. Decker were born seven children, as follows: Herbert J., who is a grain buyer at Balcares, Saskatchewan; Frederick W., who manages an elevator at Decker, where he is engaged in grain buying; Naomis, who is living at home; Mabel, the wife of F. Wyatt, of Orville, Manitoba; Robert S., a dentist at Edmonton, Alberta; Albert L., who is assisting his father with the operation of the home farm; and Lillie M., who is a high-school student at Hamiota.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Decker are confined to his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his political support he accords to the liberal party. He has been continuously councilor for over twenty years and secretary-treasurer and trustee for twenty-two years of Ethel district. He is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of his community, and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the development of the municipality or the well being of its citizens. His success he attributes not alone to his energy and perseverance but generously credits much of it to his wife, who has so ably assisted him through her competent management of the household affairs.

JAMES GRAHAM CHEYNE.

With the passing away of James Graham Cheyne on the 28th of August, 1912, Melita lost one of her most public-spirited and enterprising citizens. He was an extensive agriculturist and grain dealer, holding a seat on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and was also identified with various local enterprises, and in addition to his wide personal interests, found time to take an active part in municipal affairs, his influence ever being found on the side of progress and improvement. Mr. Cheyne was a native of the province of Ontario, his birth having occurred on May 1, 1861, and was the younger of the two sons born of the marriage of George and Jane (Graham) Cheyne. Their elder son, Andrew J. Cheyne, has always made his home in Ontario, and is now a resident of Southampton, that province. The parents were also natives of Ontario and there they passed their entire lives, the father devoting his energies to farming. He passed away in 1906 and the mother in 1862, her son James being but eighteen months of age at the time of her demise.

The boyhood and youth of James Graham Cheyne were passed on the home farm in his native province. He received such advantages as fell to the lot of the average farmer youth of that period, and in common with the majority of his associates early became familiar with the duties of the agriculturist. By the time he had attained maturity he possessed a practical knowledge of general agricultural methods and stock-raising and was in every way qualified to assume the responsibilities connected with the operation of a farm. He remained at home until he had reached his majority, and the same year, in 1882, he came to Manitoba, locating in the Lauder district. There he took up a homestead, which he perseveringly cultivated with increasing success for seventeen years. In 1899 he rented his place for three years and then sold to good advantage. In 1901 he came to Melita and bought a half section of land located close to town, where he lived for one summer and then moved to Melita, where he lived for nine years. He built a warehouse and later turned it into an elevator, where he continued in that business for seven years. He

then engaged in the grocery and fruit business, but sold out in 1910 and bought the present family home. As of recent years Mr. Cheyne had devoted much attention to the grain business, in which he extensively engaged, he became a member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. In the mercantile business he was engaged with his son and was also identified with various other enterprises. He possessed more than average foresight and fine discernment and as a result his judgment was seldom at fault in matters of business, and each year witnessed a marked improvement in his circumstances.

On the 23d of March, 1887, Mr. Cheyne was united in marriage to Miss Clara Hamilton, a daughter of Richard and Isabella (Graham) Hamilton, natives of Ontario, in which province they passed their entire lives. The father always engaged in farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Cheyne was born one son, James Hamilton Gordon, whose natal day was March 6, 1888. He now manages the farm and lives with his mother.

In religious faith Mr. Cheyne was a Methodist as is also his widow. He was an active supporter of the conservative party, and served for one year as a member of the Melita council, while for one term he discharged the duties of mayor. A conscientious man of sound principles and upright, honorable business methods, he was respected by all who knew him. As a private citizen and public official he indorsed every movement that was calculated to uplift humanity and promulgate principles of truth, righteousness and honorable living. As a business man he had established an unassailable reputation for integrity; as a friend for steadfast loyalty; and as a husband and father for faithfulness and kindly consideration, all of which qualities united in making him a most desirable citizen, and one whose loss will long be felt in the community where he was widely known and held in high repute.

A. ERSKINE HOSKIN, K. C., B. C. L.

A. Erskine Hoskin, barrister, practicing as a member of the firm of Campbell, Pitblado, Hoskin & Grundy, of Winnipeg, was born in Toronto, Ontario, March 17, 1872. His parents, Alfred Hoskin, K. C., and Eliza Jessie (Williamson) Hoskin, were natives of Devonshire, England, and Toronto, Ontario, respectively. The former was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his mother to Toronto. In due time he entered upon the study of law and practiced there throughout the remainder of his life. He was also vice president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada and acted as one of its directors from its inception. He was a director of the Canada Land & National Investment Company of Toronto and at an early day was vice president of the now extinct Manitoba Northwest Loan Company, of which the late Lieutenant Governor Aikins was president. While these varied interests were important he ever regarded the practice of law as his real life work and his high standing at the bar is indicated by the fact that he was appointed king's counsel by the late Sir John Macdonald. His wife still survives and now resides in Toronto, Alfred Hoskin passing away there April 5, 1907. His brother, Dr. John Hoskin, K. C., LL. D., who divides his time between Toronto and England, was for many years official guardian for the province of Ontario and is still advisory counsel for the official guardian department of the province. He was also for many years president of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation and also one of the trustees of the University of Toronto. For many years he has been a bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada. He is now president of the Canada Land & National Investment Corporation and is on the London board of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Canada Life Insurance Company and the British American Insurance Company. He was for many years on the Toronto boards of these companies but is now identified with the London board. He has likewise served on the

board of a number of other very important corporations and has important financial business and professional interests which indicate his high standing and his ability.

After attending the Upper Canada College and Toronto University in the acquirement of his literary education, A. Erskine Hoskin pursued the law course at the law school of Toronto and was called to the Ontario bar in 1895. He also took the law course in Trinity University of Toronto and won his B. C. L. degree in 1893 as a gold medalist. He practiced in Toronto in partnership with his father and Albert Ogden under the firm name of Hoskin, Ogden & Hoskin, from 1895 until 1903, and came to Winnipeg in September of the latter year, at which time he entered the firm of Campbell, Pitblado, Hoskin & Grundy. He is still a member. He was called to the bars of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1904 and was appointed king's counsel in 1909 by the lieutenant governor of Manitoba. He has specialized in corporation law and as counsel and in the latter connection was the legal representative of a large number of important corporations. He was one of the organizers and is at present a member of the council of the Winnipeg Bar Association. He was for a time one of the law examiners of Trinity University of Toronto and for a number of years was lecturer to the law students in Winnipeg. He has attained eminence in the educational field as well as in active practice and is accounted one of the distinguished members of the bar, conversant with all the principles which have to do with the involved and intricate court problems.

Mr. Hoskin was married, in 1908, to Miss Dorothy Emma Elizabeth James, a daughter of the late W. J. James, a barrister of Portage la Prairie, and unto their union two children have been born, Marjorie Dorothy Erskine and James Alfred Erskine. Mrs. Hoskin was for a time very active in the work of the Daughters of the Empire and served as treasurer of that organization. Mr. Hoskin belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the leading clubs of Winnipeg, including the Manitoba, Carleton, Adanac, Winnipeg Hunt, St. Charles Country, Winnipeg Golf and the Granite Curling Clubs. He is also connected with Albany Club of Toronto. His political faith is given to the conservative party yet he is not an active worker in its circles. He is a member of All Saints church, was for several years warden and is now a member of the vestry. His life activities cover a broad range of interest, showing that his nature has never been self-centered. He has always manifested a recognition of the obligations, responsibilities and duties of life and in his relations to the public manifests the same loyalty and fidelity that characterizes his relations to his clients.

JOHN KENNETH OBERLIN.

John Kenneth Oberlin is actively engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising in the vicinity of Melita, where he owns seven hundred acres of land. His birth occurred near Hamilton, Wentworth county, Ontario, his parents being William and Sarah (Kellogg) Oberlin, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Canada, but of Scotch parentage. When a youth of eighteen years William Oberlin emigrated to America, first locating in the United States. The next year he crossed the border into Canada, taking up his residence in Wentworth county, Ontario. There he engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1889, when with his wife and family he came to Manitoba. Here he resumed his agricultural pursuits in which he successfully engaged during the remainder of his active life. He passed away on the 20th of March, 1912. The mother is still living and now makes her home with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Oberlin were born eight children, as follows: Alice and Bertha, both of whom are deceased; John Kenneth, our subject;

Edward, who is a resident of Brown Hill, Manitoba; Sophia, who became the wife of Robert Oxley, a resident of Melita; Clara, the wife of James N. Chartes, of Edmonton, Manitoba; and Benson and Lizzie, both of whom died in infancy. Besides the rearing of their own large family Mr. and Mrs. Oberlin adopted a daughter, Harriet Keple, now Mrs. James Gearson, of Brown Hill, Manitoba.

There was no event of unusual importance to vary the routine of John K. Oberlin's boyhood, which was passed in the uneventful manner characteristic of rural life. He was reared on his father's farm, where he early became familiar with the duties of the agriculturist and laid the foundation for the career he has followed with more than average success. After leaving the parental roof he engaged in farming for himself and also operated a threshing outfit. He subsequently took up a homestead in this district, meeting with such lucrative returns in its cultivation that he was later able to increase his holdings until he acquired the title to seven hundred acres of fertile land. As the years have passed he has added to the value of his place by the many and extensive improvements he has made, and now owns one of the best properties in this vicinity. His house, barns and outbuildings are substantially constructed and kept in good repair, his fields have been brought to a high state of productivity and in his pastures are to be found herds of valuable stock, all the achievement of his diligent application and the intelligent concentration of his efforts.

On the 6th of July, 1893, Mr. Oberlin was married to Miss Mary Jeffrey, a daughter of Thomas and Jeannette (Gibson) Jeffrey, natives of Berwickshire, Scotland. The father died in Scotland and in 1892 the mother and three of the children emigrated to Canada. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey numbered six: Isabella, who married William Kelkenny, of Brown Hill, Manitoba; Elizabeth, the wife of Edward Oberlin, of Brown Hill; Mrs. John K. Oberlin; Thomas, who is a resident of Scotland; and John and William, who are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Oberlin have become the parents of six children: Jeannette Gibson, William Currie, Sarah M., Roy, Thomas J. and Isabella, all of whom are at home.

The family hold membership in the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Oberlin is affiliated with the Chosen Order of Friends. He is one of the highly esteemed residents of his community, where his high standards of conduct, upright business methods and stanch indorsement of all public movements, which have for their purpose progress and improvement, have united in winning him the respect ever extended to honorable men and high-minded citizens.

CHARLES CRAIG.

Charles Craig, who carries on general farming and stock-raising in the vicinity of Isabella, where he owns seven hundred and twenty acres of land, located on range 25, was born in Wellington county, Ontario, May 11, 1864 He is a son of John and Mary (McPherson) Craig, pioneer farming people of Wellington county. The mother is still living, but the father passed away in January, 1911, and is buried at Arrow River.

Charles Craig passed his boyhood on his father's farm, being reared in very much the same manner as the sons of other pioneer agriculturists of that period. He attended the public schools of Harriston until he was a lad of thirteen, and then laying aside his text-books he hired out for a year on a neighboring farm. At the expiration of that time he returned home, where he remained until he was twenty-five years of age, assisting his father with the cultivation of the farm. Feeling he was fully qualified to promote the development of a place of his own, he decided in the year 1889 to establish



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES CRAIG

himself in Manitoba, the 16th of March marking his arrival in this province. Soon thereafter he filed on a homestead and began his agricultural career on the frontier, meeting with the hardships and difficulties incident to pioneering. Unfaltering industry, capably directed year after year at last brought him success, and as time passed he was able to increase his landed interests until his holdings now aggregate seven hundred and twenty acres. The value of his property has been greatly increased during the intervening years by the addition of many modern conveniences, a comfortable residence, large barns and various other farm buildings, all of which are substantially constructed and kept in good repair. Mr. Craig has brought four hundred acres of his land under high cultivation and is planting it to such crops as he deems best adapted to the soil. His annual harvests are abundant and in connection with diversified farming he is raising stock, thus materially augmenting his yearly income. He keeps seventeen horses, about twenty head of cattle and one hundred fowl.

Howeck, Huron county, Ontario, was the scene of Mr. Craig's marriage to Miss Jane Harding, a daughter of Edward and Agnes (Wright) Harding. The father passed away on the 8th of September, 1899, and is buried in Red Grave cemetery, Huron county, Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Craig have been born six children, in the following order: Mary E., Agnes H., Margaret, Katie, John and Esther, all of whom are at home.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and his political allegiance Mr. Craig accords to the liberal party. He is one of those who has watched pioneer conditions in Manitoba giving way to those of a newer civilization, and is therefore largely familiar with the development of this section of the province. His life has been one of intense activity and enterprise as is evidenced by the prosperity he is enjoying, while the esteem and respect he is generally accorded by his neighbors and fellow townsmen is substantial proof of absolute integrity and the exercise of honorable methods and upright principles in both his business and social relations.

SAMUEL H. GREENWOOD.

Samuel H. Greenwood, proprietor of a profitable lumber and hardware business in Elkhorn and connected also with agricultural interests as the owner of an excellent farm of four hundred and eighty acres, was born in Leeds county, Ontario, in 1863. He is a son of James and Ann (Barker) Greenwood, the former of whom resides in Kent county, Ontario, having survived his wife since 1882. He is well known in the public life of that section, having held various important official positions. The family is of old English origin and its representatives for many generations were prosperous tradesmen in the mother country.

Samuel H. Greenwood acquired his education in the public schools of Kent county and at the age of sixteen laid aside his books, afterward spending eight years assisting his father. In 1887 he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead claim near Elkhorn, which he later sold, and then embarked in the lumber and farm implement business. Later, however, he purchased other land. By persistent and well directed labor he soon had it in excellent condition and his work has been steadily carried forward through the years, the farm being today one of the finest in this vicinity. From time to time he has added to his holdings and now owns four hundred and eighty acres upon which he is carrying on mixed farming, raising grain and keeping about twelve horses. He is also well known in Elkhorn as the proprietor of a lumber and hardware business and has gained recognition as a far-sighted, discriminating and resourceful business man.

In 1887 Mr. Greenwood married Miss Bessie Gilbart, a daughter of William and Ann (Thomas) Gilbart, both of whom have passed away, the former dying in 1888 and the latter in 1890. The father was a native of England and was there very prominent in business circles. Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood have nine children: Arthur, who resides in Elkhorn; Walter and George, who are assisting their father; Ethel and Louise, who live at home; Harold, who is also assisting his father; and Wells, Wilbur and Lorna, all residing at home.

Mr. Greenwood is a conservative in his political beliefs and at the present time is serving in an efficient and capable way as a member of the town council. He belongs to the Grain Growers Grain Association and fraternally is connected with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Methodist church, in which he has held several important offices, and he is well known and highly esteemed throughout the community as a man of genuine personal worth and of exemplary character.

JAMES McCONNELL.

A well cultivated and improved farm of four hundred and eighty acres located on section 4, township 4, range 27, pays tribute to the energy and intelligently directed efforts of James McConnell, who has been identified with the agricultural interests of Melita for over thirty years. He was born in Perth county, Ontario, on the 20th of November, 1854, and is a son of John and Ann (Byrne) McConnell, natives of Ireland, whence they emigrated to Canada in 1847. The father, who was a stock-dealer and drover, passed away on the 19th of August, 1911, while the mother's death occurred on March 17, 1907. They were the parents of nine children, our subject being the third in order of birth. The other members of the family are as follows: Catherine, the wife of Neil Freil, of Humboldt county, Colorado; Patrick, who is a resident of Vancouver, British Columbia; John, who is living in Dublin, Ontario; Joseph A., who is deceased; Michael W., a resident of Los Angeles, California; Frank, manager of the Standard Bank of Canada, of Dublin, Ontario; Mary, who is deceased; and David, a resident of Perth county, Ontario.

The boyhood of James McConnell was passed under the parental roof, his education being obtained in the schools of his native province. At the age of nineteen, in 1873, he left home and went to California, where for seven years he dealt in live stock. In 1880 he returned to Ontario and the year following came to Manitoba with a drove of cattle and horses. Here he took up a homestead on section 4, township 4, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His efforts in this direction were ultimately rewarded with a good measure of success, and as the years have passed he has increased his farm until he now holds title to four hundred and eighty acres. During the early period of his residence here Mr. McConnell experienced the difficulties encountered by the majority of the pioneers, but he possesses the tenacity of purpose which seems to thrive on defeat, and met each obstacle as it came up with the zeal and determination of the conqueror. Year by year his circumstances improved, as is evidenced by the appearance of his farm, where new improvements set the stamp of success on his endeavors. His fields, which are planted to such crops as are best adapted to the soil, now yield abundantly, and in connection with general farming he raises stock, annually realizing large profits from both lines of his business. Of recent years Mr. McConnell has expended much time and money in adding to the general appearance and comfort of his homestead, where he has erected an attractive residence in the midst of tastefully arranged grounds, where have been planted beautiful shade trees, ornamental plants and shrubs. At a convenient distance from the house have been built large barns, sheds and such outbuildings as are necessary for the protection of stock and grain, all substantially constructed

and in good repair. His work is being directed along progressive lines as is manifestly evident by the condition of his fields and stock and the general appearance of his ranch, which is substantial proof of close supervision and competent direction in its operation.

On the 26th of March, 1891, Mr. McConnell was married to Miss Margaret Laporte, a daughter of Michael and Catherine (Coupler) Laporte, the father a native of France and the mother of Germany. Of this marriage have been born two children, David F. and Catherine A., both of whom are at home.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and for forty years Mr. McConnell has been an active member of the Hibernian Society. He takes an interest in all public affairs, but has never figured prominently in local politics, although for a year he served in the council. Mr. McConnell has led a life of diligence and well organized business activity, as is evidenced by his present prosperity, and is fully entitled to such success as has come to him, as it is the reward of earnest endeavor.

A. R. RENTON.

For more than thirty years A. R. Renton has been identified with the agricultural development of Deloraine, where he owns six hundred and forty acres of land, which under his capable efforts have been converted from a wild state into one of the highly productive and valuable properties of the district. Mr. Renton was born in South Wentworth, Ontario, on February 5, 1856, his parents being John and Agnes (Reid) Renton. The father was a native of Berwickshire, Scotland, and the mother of England, but of Scotch parentage. John Renton emigrated to Canada in 1837, first locating in Hamilton, Ontario, being closely identified with the agricultural interests of that province until 1880. In the latter year he removed with his family to Manitoba, homesteading some land in the vicinity of Deloraine. Here he engaged in diversified farming and was also one of the most extensive stock breeders in the province. He made a specialty of Shorthorn cattle and Shropshiredown sheep, and brought in thirteen carloads of stock, all registered, when he removed here from Ontario. A man of tireless energy and fine business ability he prospered in his undertakings and as time passed added to his property interests until at the time of his death he held the title to twelve hundred and eighty acres of land. Public affairs also engaged his attention and he served as reeve and councilor in Ontario and was called to fill the same offices after removing to this municipality. He possessed the executive ability, resourcefulness and initiative so essential to the pioneer, and was regarded as one of the leaders in his community, his support ever being accorded to any movement inaugurated to forward the development of the country, progress and enterprise characterizing him throughout his career. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Deloraine. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Renton numbered eight, our subject being the third in order of birth. The others are as follows: John, who is a resident of Deloraine; Jennie, the wife of George Ashmore, of Waskada; William J., also of Deloraine; Allan M., who resides in Saskatchewan; Alice, who married A. E. Gage, of Deloraine; and Maggie and Agnes, both of whom are deceased.

Reared to farm life, the early years of A. R. Renton were very similar to those of other pioneer youths of Ontario. He resided in his native province until 1879, when he came to Manitoba. The next year he joined his father and brothers at Emerson and accompanied them to Deloraine, where he filed on a homestead. The cultivation and improvement of this property engaged his attention until 1908, when he removed to Deloraine. He increased his holdings during the intervening years and now owns six hundred and forty acres of land, from which he annually harvests abundant crops. He also owns

an attractive residence in town. Mr. Renton has worked hard and endured many privations, as have the majority of the pioneers, but his efforts have been well rewarded and he is now enjoying the ease and comfort purchased by the intelligently directed efforts of his earlier years.

In December, 1887, Mr. Renton was married to Miss Dolly Johnston, a daughter of Robert Johnston, and to them has been born one daughter, Georgia Reid, the wife of F. W. Diggle, manager of the Dominion Bank of Saskatoon.

In matters of religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Renton are Presbyterians. One of the first settlers in the district, he has a wide acquaintance throughout this section of the province, and is accorded by all who know him the respect and esteem extended to men of upright business principles and high standards of character.

JAMES L. THOMPSON.

James L. Thompson, who owns and conducts a lumberyard and livery stable in Beulah, in which immediate vicinity he owns a ranch of fourteen hundred and twenty acres, began his career in Manitoba twenty-four years ago with a capital of one dollar. He came here from Metcalf, Middlesex county, Ontario, where his birth occurred on February 11, 1869, his parents being John N. H. and Rosina (McDowell) Thompson. They were pioneer settlers of Middlesex county, where for many years the father engaged in farming. He has now retired, and he and the mother make their home in Beulah.

James L. Thompson was reared in the parental home in the county of his birth, where he received better advantages than fell to the lot of the average farmer lad of that period. At the age of nineteen years he was graduated from the Strathroy Collegiate Institute with honors, following which he took a year's normal training and then engaged in teaching. After following this profession for two years he decided to try his fortunes in the west and came to Manitoba. He arrived in Brandon on the 3d of February, 1889, with a dollar, one-half of which he paid for a night's lodging. The next morning he sought employment, which he readily found, and for six months hired out on a ranch. He also engaged in teaching during the early years of his residence here, saving as much as possible of his earnings in order to buy land, feeling assured of the country's rapid and permanent development and readily foreseeing the advance in property values. His first holding comprised four hundred and eighty acres, but the passing years brought him prosperity and he was later able to add to his acreage until he held title to fourteen hundred and twenty acres, which he is now renting to good advantage. Of recent years he has entirely withdrawn from active connection with agricultural pursuits and is giving his entire attention to the development of his lumber business and his livery stable. Both enterprises are yielding gratifying returns, and each year is witnessing a marked improvement in his circumstances, owing to the foresight and sagacity he exercises in the direction of his interests.

This village was the scene of Mr. Thompson's marriage on the 9th of February, 1897, to Miss Elizabeth J. Chapman, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Kennedy) Chapman, now deceased. They came to Manitoba during the pioneer period and here passed the remainder of their lives, her death occurring on September 12, 1903, and his on the 30th of September, 1904. They are buried in the Beulah cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born three children, as follows: Olive, James and Harry.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Thompson is a member of the board of



MR. AND MRS. JAMES L. THOMPSON

stewards. In politics he is a conservative and takes an active interest in the work of the party. He was secretary and treasurer of the school board for about twelve years, while for two he was reeve of the municipality of Miniota and for four he served on the council. His duties in each instance were discharged with a rare sense of conscientious obligation and with the promptness and general efficiency which characterized him in business life. Mr. Thompson is diligent and enterprising in all things, wide-awake and alert in matters of business, and trustworthy and reliable in all of the relations of life. His success has not been remarkable in any way, but is such as can be achieved by exercising good management and energy and utilizing to the best advantage every opportunity. Owning his residence and a well established business he is naturally interested in forwarding the development of the town and indorses every movement which is calculated to advance the intellectual, moral or material welfare of the community or promote the work of public improvement.

WALTER FREDERICK THOMAS.

The history of Melita and this part of Manitoba would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of Walter Frederick Thomas, who penetrated into the western wilderness here ere the work of civilization and development had been begun and became closely associated with the work of improvement that has brought the district to its present condition. He was born at Queenston Heights, Ontario, November 3, 1856, a son of Charles Thomas and Susan Mary (Haynes) Thomas, natives of London, England. The father was an architect and as a young man engaged in the remodeling of Buckingham Palace and later in the building of the Brock monument at Queenston Heights. He was also inspector of masonry on the Parliament building at Ottawa. He died December 25, 1867, at Quincy, Illinois, and his wife passed away October 12, 1874. In their family were nine children, of whom two are now living, the elder being Charles James, of Montreal.

Walter Frederick Thomas was but a youth when left an orphan. In 1879 he came to Manitoba, leaving Ottawa on the 5th of May to go to Port Arthur where he had been promised a situation. On his arrival, however, he found the position filled and on the 28th of the same month he engaged to work in a pop factory at Hancock, Michigan, owned by J. P. Lloyd. He arrived at Hancock on the 1st of July but neither the position nor his employer proved to his liking and he left the situation on the 12th of the same month. Four days later he started for Winnipeg by steamer, arriving on the 19th of July, 1879. He was unsuccessful in his efforts to obtain work in Winnipeg and engaged to a man of the name of Young to help put up hay near Stony Mountain. The trip was accomplished with difficulty and on one occasion in traveling across a large hay slough to camp the wagon sunk to the axle, leaving them in the middle of the slough with about a foot of water around them. Several times they had to wade through the water, packing their load, and when at last, very tired, they lay down to sleep the mosquitoes annoyed them so greatly that sleep was impossible. The hardships to be endured were so great that Mr. Thomas determined to return to Winnipeg, but in the night his ponies had wandered off and he had to make the journey on foot. However, on reaching the city, he found the ponies back in their accustomed haunt in the stable. It was necessary, however, to return to the wagon and, procuring a saddle, he rode one of the ponies back and with great difficulty extracted the wagon. The following day he began the work of cutting hay but the mosquitoes were so bad that he determined to return to Winnipeg and at length reached this city, but with blistered feet and face peppered with the bites of the mosquitoes. He afterward met Jim Kenler and Alf

Dungay and the three decided to go to the Souris or Mouse river district. Obtaining a team of ponies and a wagon, tent and provisions, they left Winnipeg, November 12, 1879. They traveled westward until they arrived at Dougal McVicars, on the 22d. This was a few miles east of the present site of Brandon. The snow was often about a foot deep and the men had decided that they must abandon the wagon and make small sleighs or jumpers. Going into the bush they cut the timber, made the sleighs and proceeded on their way. The weather was very severe and they counted themselves fortunate if they could get shelter under a bluff when they camped for their meals. Continuing to follow the trail they reached Oak Lake on the 26th, finding there a trading post for the Indians. At McVicars they had traded their wagon for ponies and sleighs so as to take a larger supply of provisions from Oak Lake. Deciding to push on further they started southeast, over the burnt and snow-clad prairie for the Souris river, and after passing through a range of sand hills reached the river near what is now Gopher Creek. They traveled southward by short stages along the river, the prairie offering but little food for the ponies while the weather was very severe and the snow deep. At length they arrived at what is now known as the first crossing of the Souris river on the boundary commission trail, December 1, 1879, and pitching their tent on the South Antler creek about two hundred yards southwest of where the residence of David Elliot now stands, they decided to remain there and the next morning arose to get breakfast by building a fire on the stump of a large tree after shoveling away the snow. All meals had to be cooked in the open whether it were a day of rain or sunshine, for the tent was only eight by ten feet and therefore not large enough for a fire inside. In fact it did not give them very pleasant shelter for the daytime but at night they would put on their fur caps and coats, wrap up in blankets and buffalo robes and sleep warm and comfortable. In the morning as they started out to look over the country they were surprised to see footprints, which they followed until they came upon a small dugout about ten by ten feet at the mouth of South Antler creek. Its owner proved to be Charlie West, who had arrived early in the fall and without gun or ammunition was depending upon three or four steel traps to supply him with the meat on which he subsisted. He had no other provisions and when early the next morning he called at the tent of the new arrivals he gladly accepted their invitation to dine with them. The three travelers at once set to work to haul elm logs from the bush to build a cabin and after six weeks this was accomplished. When it came time to put on a roof they selected poles and with their knives they cut rushes which they placed on the poles. They found it difficult to get earth to cover the rushes for the ground was frozen hard in most places. At length, however, while digging through a drift they came upon a dry black vegetable mold in which the frost had not taken effect. The hauled several sleigh loads of this to their shack and placed it upon the rushes. There was a small window on the south side of their building, containing six lights, six by eight inches, and the door was made from the bottom of a sleigh. They chinked the cracks between the logs and afterward constructed a fireplace of green elm logs, over which they put a thick coat of mud. There was no floor but this shelter proved to be better than the tent.

As the supply of provisions was becoming scarce it was decided that Mr. Thomas should return to Oak Lake for further supplies and with the four ponies and sleighs and Charlie West as guide he started on the journey. West claimed that he knew of a short route that would bring them to Oak Lake in a day, but after traveling for four days they could not find the trading post and concluded they were on an Indian reservation, owing to the fact that they came across some corn shucks and a small bark tepee in which they spent the night. They were entirely out of provisions and ate with relish some frozen cranberries which they found hanging to a bush. They also tried to boil and

bake oats but found they could not rid them of their husks so ate them in their natural state as did the ponies. After a night spent in the tepee they determined to return to camp as they did not know the way to Oak Lake. The return trip was a terrible one. Mr. Thomas' feet were badly frozen as he plunged through the deep snow over the prairie. The next night they camped in the sand hills and their hunger was tormenting. While one man slept the other kept the fire burning, changing off every two hours. The next night they camped in the willows of the river bank near the present residence of Mr. Newcomb, and all the time their strength was growing less, for traveling was very difficult and they were without food. They next camped near the river in the willows near the present home of A. M. Livingstone, and when morning broke, with a bright sun around which were large and distinct sun dogs, they knew that a storm was approaching. At length the ponies gave out, so they unhitched them and let them go while the men proceeded on foot toward camp. At times Mr. Thomas' courage and strength seemed to become exhausted but he plucked up heart and after resting for a brief period started on. At length they were within two miles of their shack but soon after starting on this last part of the trip Mr. Thomas became totally exhausted. West took him on his back and carried him a considerable distance and then again he tried to walk but he was so weak that not only his legs would not support him but his eyesight also began to fail. West then carried him into camp where he at once called for food, but his companions wisely gave him only the most limited rations, knowing the danger of over-feeding in his starving condition. His feet, too, were badly frozen and it was a month before he was able to be around again. While he was recovering one of his companions and West started for Oak Lake, which they reached in safety, returning with provisions after about two weeks. Such were some of the hardships endured by Mr. Thomas in pioneer times and other experiences almost equally hard came to him during the pioneer epoch in the history of this part of the province.

It was in the spring of 1880 that Mr. Thomas, who had taken up land near Sourisford, south of Melita, left his shanty on a trip that never will be forgotten. It was his intention to reach Winnipeg passing southward and following the course of the Souris through this district. He was provided with a small supply of provisions, which he carried in a sack thrown across the back of his little native pony. In those days there was no settlement for nearly a hundred miles north and east of Sourisford. At the mouth of Plum creek, where the town of Souris now stands, a terrible storm was encountered and the deep snow and extreme cold prevented progress and made it advisable to camp for a few days in a sheltered grove of poplars in the valley. As the snow became deeper and the scanty provisions exhausted, Mr. Thomas felt that he was unable to resume his journey or return to his home and that his only hope in sustaining life a little longer lay in procuring some food immediately. His dog that had accompanied him seemed to anticipate its danger and feared the very end which befell it. The animal was reluctantly killed and the flesh used as food during the several days required to make the return trip. On the way back a skunk was killed with a single fling of a hatchet from the pony's back, and this was considered providential, as the supply of dog meat was about exhausted and assistance still far off. His next adventure was even of a more exciting nature. While duck shooting, the accidental discharge of his gun badly fractured one of his arms and, as no medical aid could be secured, mortification had set in when Mr. Dann, a veterinary surgeon, looking for land, happened to call at the shanty. This gentleman, with more than ordinary skill and with no other instruments than a sharp knife and a handsaw, proceeded to cut off the injured arm. The operation was exceedingly painful, as no chloroform could be obtained to deaden the pain. Mr. Thomas now looks back on his early experiences with a degree of philosophy that few men possess. Notwithstanding his early misfortunes, his life has

been useful and his business engagements successful, and he is now regarded as one of the most interesting guests wherever an old timers' meeting is held.

An incident is told and vouched for which gives an interesting insight into early manners and customs. It was during the winter of 1881-2 that Mr. Thomas became acquainted with a certain young Indian, Chenewechokie by name, who had a lovely sister with an absolutely unpronounceable and unspellable name which, being interpreted, means "thunder and lightning." A good deal of rivalry was supposed to exist for the hand of the handsome squaw. Meeting one of the pioneers alone one day, the Indian said: "You want my sister?" "No," said the person addressed, "but I think J. B. does." Soon afterward the home of the said J. B. was invaded by a party of squaws headed by the mother of the dusky damsel. The old matchmaker opened the conversation with: "You give me pony—you have my daughter." The victim was cornered but protested vigorously that he had no pony and could not treat for the girl. "You give me sack of flour then?" "No!" "You give me some clothes then?" "Haven't any at all." A long pause and then—"You good man—take her—take her—give nothing." The giver, however, was disappointed by a refusal and the heartbroken maiden still lives in single loneliness on the Pipestone Reserve, though she often visits the old haunts, and old friends always get a pleasant smile from "Susie."

Mr. Thomas worked with surveyors all summer, when the railroad was built into Melita and then took up his abode in that town. In 1884 he was the first secretary-treasurer of the old municipality of Arthur and was appointed secretary-treasurer of the town of Melita in 1903 when it was incorporated, in which positions he has served continuously since, making a most excellent record as an efficient, capable and progressive public official. He has the honor of holding the office of secretary and treasurer for twenty-nine years continuously, thus making him one of the oldest office holders in the province.

On the 4th of May, 1893, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Emma Marilla Summers, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Walters) Summers, natives of Tonawanda, New York state. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have become parents of one son, Charles Edward, who is at home. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Presbyterian church. No man is more familiar with the history of this section of the country or can relate more interesting incidents of the early days. His efforts have been an element in progressive citizenship here and he stands at all times for that improvement which will work for the permanent good as well as the present welfare in Melita.

ARTHUR L. McLACHLAN, D. D. S.

Dr. Arthur L. McLachlan, one of the leading dentists of Carman, whose ability in his profession is the outward expression of his close study and experience, was born in Wellington county, Ontario, November 15, 1870, and is a son of James and Sarah (Ballantyne) McLachlan, the former a native of Carleton county, Ontario, and the latter of Ireland. The paternal branch of the family is of Scotch origin and the grandfather of our subject, John McLachlan, was born in Glasgow. He brought his family to Canada in the early days and settled at Carleton Place, Carleton county, Ontario, making the original settlement in that section in the early part of the nineteenth century. James McLachlan, the father of our subject, was also among the pioneers in that region, where he took up a tract of brush land and developed it into a model agricultural enterprise. For many years he followed farming and became recognized as one of the most able and enterprising agriculturists in that section. He died upon his farm when he was seventy-two years of age.



ARTHUR L. McLACHLAN, D. D. S.

Dr. McLachlan of this review is the tenth in a family of twelve children. His early education in the public schools of Wellington county, Ontario, was supplemented by a course in the Harrison Collegiate Institute. After this he taught for three years and then entered the Royal Dental Collegiate at Toronto, from which he was graduated with first class honors in 1897, receiving his degree of D. D. S. Afterward he went to Burlington, Ontario, and there practiced his profession for three years, coming to Carman in 1900. During a period of residence covering twelve years he has been accorded an extensive practice, which places him in a prominent position among the members of the dental fraternity. His duties require a skill which is mechanical as well as technical and scientific and Dr. McLachlan has not neglected this part of his work. He is a constant reader of scientific literature bearing upon his profession, keeping posted as to the latest advances in dentistry. The position he has attained is the direct result of his faithful application and a deep interest in the work to which he devotes a great deal of his energy and attention.

In 1903 Dr. McLachlan married Miss Lucy Gordon, of Goderich, Ontario, a daughter of James and Lucy Gordon. Dr. and Mrs. McLachlan are well known in religious circles of Carman, holding membership in the Methodist church. The Doctor has for some time taught the Bible class in the Sunday school and has also given much of his time to the duties of recording steward and financial manager of the quarterly official board, and is a member of the board of trustees of the church. Dr. McLachlan became a member of the Epworth League at Burlington, Ontario, where he served as president of the local society and president of the Milton district. He resigned from these offices when he came to Carman and soon after locating here he was elected president of the local society, later becoming president of the Carman district society, and second vice president of the provincial society. At present he is the Manitoba Conference representative of the Epworth League in the Carman district. Mrs. McLachlan is the fortunate possessor of a beautiful voice and leads the church choir ably. She also teaches in the Sunday school. Along the lines of his profession Dr. McLachlan belongs to the Manitoba Dental Association and thus keeps in touch with the most advanced thought by the society's discussion of measures, methods and principles.

KITCHINGMAN T. HORN.

Kitchingman T. Horn, who owns a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 12, township 10, range 27, near Virden, Manitoba, is one of the foremost representatives of agricultural interests in his district. He has made his home in this province since 1892, coming from Ontario, where he was born in 1872, a son of John and Sarah (Scott) Horn.

K. T. Horn received his schooling in Ontario, laying aside his text-books at the age of fifteen, when he hired out as a farm hand, following that employment for about six years. Taking care of his resources, he had then acquired the means to set himself up independently and, perceiving the opportunities of the middle west, proceeded to Manitoba, where he acquired the farm which he now owns. He immediately set himself to its cultivation and as the years have passed has brought his farm to a high state of productivity. He engages in general farming and gives some attention to stock-raising, owning fourteen horses, twenty-three head of cattle and twenty swine. He has erected substantial buildings upon the farm, his residence being modern in every respect and equipped with all conveniences, and his outbuildings, barns and sheds substantial and up-to-date. All such equipment as is considered indispensable to facilitate labor and raise the productiveness of the soil can be found upon his place. In Virden, in 1894, Mr. Horn was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Turner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Turner. The parents

make their home in Saskatchewan. Mr. and Mrs. Horn have eight children: Roy, Anne, Reidy, Gordon, Tilly, Pearl, Clifford and Mary. The parents are highly respected and widely and favorably known in their locality, where they have made many friends since becoming residents. Mr. Horn reserves independent judgment as regards his political support, considering foremost the qualifications of a man and not his party affiliations. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member. He has become one of the valuable and substantial citizens of Manitoba and in that light has been a help in bringing about the prosperous conditions now prevailing, so that his career cannot only be commented upon as an individual success but must be considered as a factor in bringing about advancement, particularly along agricultural lines.

HERBERT P. BYERS, M. D.

Dr. Herbert P. Byers, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Melita, is one of the pioneer physicians of Manitoba, of which province he has been a resident for thirty years. His birth occurred in Yorkshire, England, on September 17, 1860, his parents being William and Ann (King) Byers, also natives of England.

The education of Dr. Byers was begun at Kings Lynn, following which he attended school in Manchester. Having resolved to become a physician he subsequently attended the Leeds' Medical School, where he pursued his professional studies until he had attained his majority. In 1882, he came to Manitoba, and later resumed his medical studies in the Winnipeg Medical College, from which institution he was awarded his degree in 1890. The same year he came to Melita and established an office, which he maintained for five years. There were very few residents here at that time and the country around was but sparsely settled, so in 1895 he removed to Selkirk. He remained there until 1901, when he returned to Melita, where during the intervening years he has built up a large practice. The early experiences of Dr. Byers were not unlike those of other pioneer physicians, and involved many hardships and much exposure owing to the long rides he was oftentimes called upon to make, frequently starting out on a journey of many miles in mid-winter, late at night. That he is a skilled and competent representative of his profession is evidenced by the excellent record he has made during the period of his residence here and his lucrative practice. He is also serving as coroner and health officer, in both of which capacities he is giving efficient service.

In 1886 Dr. Byers married Miss Ann E. Pruden, a daughter of William Pruden, of Selkirk, Manitoba, and they have two children, Frederick and Constance. Dr. Byers is a member of the Church of England, and his fraternal relations are confined to his affiliation with the Sons of England. A man of high principles, a genial nature and a pleasing personality, Dr. Byers is very popular in business, professional, and social circles in Melita, where he has many stanch friends.

ROBERT S. THORNTON, M. D.

The medical fraternity of Deloraine finds a worthy representative in the person of Dr. Robert S. Thornton, who has here been engaged in the practice of his profession for nearly thirty years. His life record was begun in Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 8th of May, 1863, his parents being David and Mary (Gavin) Thornton. The father, who was a contractor and builder, passed away in 1888, and the mother in 1896.

When he was a lad of seven years, Robert S. Thornton was sent to the George Heriot School, where he pursued his education until he had attained the age of fifteen. He then matriculated in the University of Edinburgh, of which institution he was a student until awarded the degree of M. D. on August 1, 1884. Very shortly thereafter he came to Manitoba, establishing an office at Deloraine, which he has ever since maintained. For many years Dr. Thornton's practice was largely confined to the outlying sections and he endured all of the hardships and discomforts experienced by the majority of pioneer physicians of Manitoba. As the province settled up, he was called upon less frequently to make those prolonged trips across the prairies until now his practice is largely confined to the town and the country immediately adjacent thereto.

On the 30th of April, 1889, Dr. Thornton was married to Miss Mary Johnston, a daughter of Robert and Ann (Frazer) Johnston, natives of Ireland.

Fraternally Dr. Thornton is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic order, having been grand master of the local lodge of the latter organization from 1900 to 1902. He maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through the medium of his connection with the Provincial Medical College, with which he has been affiliated since 1886. Dr. Thornton takes an active interest in local politics and served for three years as a member of the provincial parliament, having entered upon his duties in this connection in 1907. He was also formerly health officer of Winchester municipality. In matters of citizenship Dr. Thornton is public-spirited, taking a special interest in local improvements and the beautifying of the city. He gave much thought and consideration as well as time to the laying out of the park, and the city is also indebted to him for the trees and shrubbery adorning its parkways. Despite the exacting demands of a large practice he belongs to that enterprising class of citizens who always find time to fulfill their civic duties by actively cooperating in promoting the work of public improvement.

JOHN ERNEST COULTER, M. D., C. M.

Dr. John Ernest Coulter, a prominent physician of Winnipeg, is well qualified for his chosen work and has thus achieved success. His birth occurred in Huntingdon county, Quebec, on the 17th of January, 1869, his parents being James and Mary Jane (McKay) Coulter, natives of the same province. In 1878 the father came to Manitoba, selected a site for a home in the southern part of the province and brought his family here in April, 1879. For many years he was a prominent factor in business circles, as a contractor and builder, in the old town of Nelsonville. In 1889 he established his home in Winnipeg, here continuing in business as a contractor for several years, while subsequently he entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the bridge and construction department. About 1896 he accepted a government position, was for several years instructor in the Deaf and Dumb Institute and remained in the service of the government in various capacities until 1910, when he retired. He and his wife still make their home in Winnipeg and are now seventy-three and sixty-five years of age respectively. Both yet enjoy excellent health. James Coulter, having come to Manitoba thirty-four years ago, is one of the pioneer settlers of this province.

John E. Coulter supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in Manitoba College and was graduated from Manitoba Medical College in 1895. In that year he opened an office at De Smet, South Dakota, and there practiced his profession for a decade. In 1905 he returned to Winnipeg and here he has since been engaged in general practice, enjoying an extensive and gratifying patronage. He is a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba and president of the Manitoba Medical Alumni Asso-

ciation. He is a member of the staff of Grace Hospital of Winnipeg and belongs to the Winnipeg Medical Chirurgical Society.

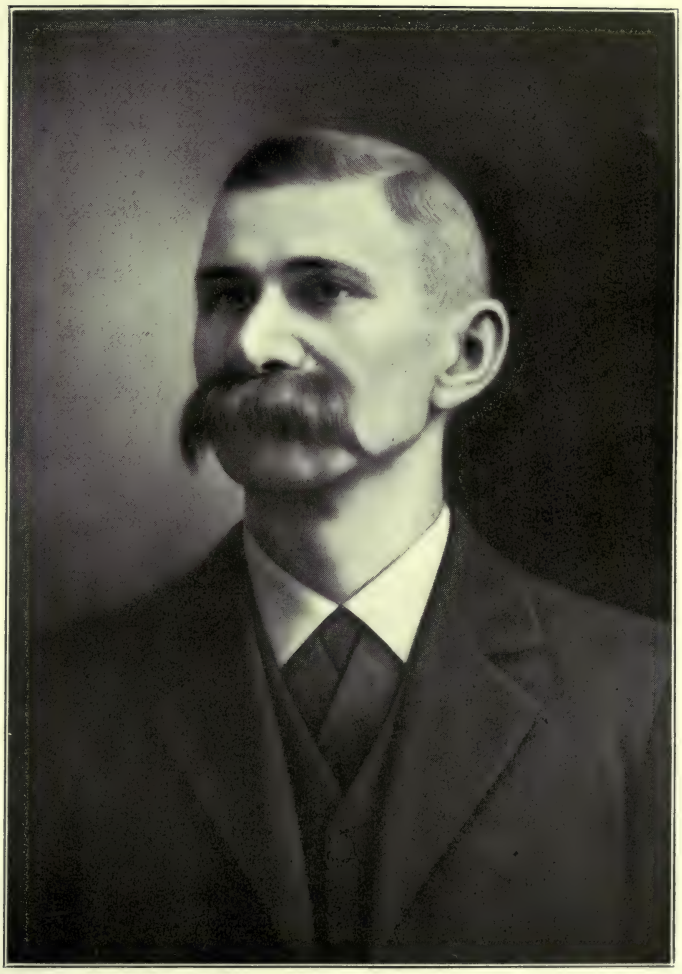
On the 28th of April, 1901, at De Smet, South Dakota, Dr. Coulter was united in marriage to Miss Fanny B. Bradley, of that city. She is a daughter of George C. Bradley, a druggist of De Smet and one of the best known men in South Dakota. Dr. and Mrs. Coulter have three children: George Ernest, Phyllis Nace and James Arnold.

In politics Dr. Coulter is a conservative but he takes no active part in public affairs, devoting his attention exclusively to the work of his profession. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Adanac Club and is a member of the Church of England. The Doctor's many estimable traits of character, his qualities of heart and mind and his generous sympathy have all combined to make him a man whose life will leave an influence and mark in the community which time cannot efface.

DAVID ROWAN.

One of the most widely known pioneers in the Miniota district is David Rowan, who was the first settler in the town, where for thirty years he has held the office of postmaster. General farming and stock-raising have engaged his energies ever since he came to the province, and he is now the owner of eleven hundred and twenty acres of land, which constitutes one of the most attractive and desirable farms in the community. Mr. Rowan is of Scotch extraction, but a native of the province of Ontario, his birth having occurred at Beverly on the 27th of November, 1858, and a son of John and Margaret (Hackett) Rowan. The father, a native of Scotland, emigrated to Ontario from Edinburgh in 1820, and in his early manhood settled on a farm in Caledon township, Dufferin county, where he engaged in general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1877 at the age of fifty-seven years. He is buried in the White Church cemetery, Caledon township, in the vicinity of the old homestead. The mother, who is about eighty years of age, is residing in Maryboro township, Wellington county.

Reared in a pioneer home of limited means, the early advantages of David Rowan were very meager. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools of Halton county until he was a youth of thirteen years. He then started out to make his own way in the world and for several years thereafter worked out as a farm hand. Later he learned brickmaking, following that trade for four years, after which he went to work in the lumber woods. He worked in the pineries for several years and in the fall of 1880 came to Manitoba, settling in Miniota district. Here he took up a homestead, which formed the nucleus of his present valuable farm. The country was but sparsely settled at that time and there was not even a wagon track in sight of his holding, which was located on section 36, township 13, range 27, and now forms the site of the west half of the town of Miniota. His postoffice was Birtle, located eighteen miles from his homestead, while his nearest trading post was Rapid City, where he purchased the greater portion of his supplies and hauled his produce. Soon other settlers came in and within two years there were six families living in a radius of eight miles, and they petitioned to have a postoffice established here. All were tendered the office of postmaster and declined to serve but the unanimous vote of the settlers finally established the postoffice in the Rowan residence, as it was most centrally located, and Mr. Rowan has ever since discharged the duties of postmaster. During the intervening years the little settlement has developed into a thriving town, while the surrounding prairies have been transformed into fertile fields.



DAVID ROWAN

Mr. Rowan's early experiences were very similar in every respect to those of the other pioneers, but year by year marked an improvement in his circumstances, and as opportunity afforded he increased his acreage until he now owns one of the largest and best improved farms in the locality. His fields are planted to such crops as in his judgment are best adapted to the soil and annually yield abundant harvests. In connection with diversified farming he is engaged in the raising of stock and keeps about forty head of cattle, sixteen horses, hogs and fowls, all of which materially augment his yearly income. As the years have passed he has added further to the value of his property by replacing the crude buildings first erected with more substantial structures, while his equipment comprises practically every machine or implement found on the modern farm.

At Fergus, Ontario, on the 20th of April, 1881, Mr. Rowan was married to Miss Sarah A. Eason, a daughter of Edward and Mary (McFarland) Eason, pioneers of Ontario. The father has passed away and is buried in a cemetery at Toronto, but the mother is still living and continues to reside in Fergus. To Mr. and Mrs. Rowan have been born eight children, two of whom died in infancy; in order of birth the other members of the family are as follows: Florence L., the wife of Charles Elvis, conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Mary E., who married Dr. Chalmers, of Miniota; Ida H., assistant in the Miniota postoffice; John Edward, who is assisting his father with the management of the farm; Amy M., a graduate of the Manitoba Normal School, who is now teaching; Winifred Maria E., who is attending high school.

The family manifest their religious faith through their connection with the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Rowan is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance he accords to the liberal party, and has for eight years been a member of the municipal board, in which capacity he has given efficient service. Mr. Rowan is a self-made man in every sense of the word as he has made his own way in the world, practically unaided, since he was a lad of thirteen years, and such success as has come to him is the result of his own efforts. He is held in high regard in the community, where he has established an excellent reputation, because of his honorable and upright method of conducting his business transactions, and his efficient manner of discharging his official duties.

JOSEPH A. WEIR.

Joseph A. Weir is closely associated with the agricultural interests of Valley River, where he owns a fine tract of one hundred and sixty acres, the southeast quarter section of section 18, township 26, range 19. In seven years he has made this property a profitable farm and has gained for himself a high place in the respect and esteem of all who know him. A native of Canada, Mr. Weir was born in Tosorontio township, Simcoe county, Ontario, November 3, 1861, and is a son of Henry and Anne (Greer) Weir. The father was a boot and shoe maker in Simcoe county and also operated a farm. He came from Ireland to Ontario in pioneer times and became well known in conservative politics. He died in 1871, at the age of seventy-one, and was survived by his wife until February, 1883. Both are buried in Banda cemetery, in Simcoe county.

Joseph A. Weir received his education in the village school of Avening, Simcoe county, and did not lay aside his books until he was twenty years of age, obtaining during his student days a thorough education. After its completion he followed the milling business for a number of years and then bought a farm in Simcoe county, which he developed and improved until 1900. The next five years were spent as assistant express agent for the Grand Trunk Railroad and at the expiration of that time he came to Manitoba and bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 18, of which only forty-five acres were under the plow. Since

that time Mr. Weir has brought another eighty acres to a high state of cultivation and has made substantial improvements. He does mixed farming and is interested in stock-raising, feeding cattle and swine, and raising horses.

In the village of Severn, Ontario, on December 12, 1887, Mr. Weir was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Jackson, the youngest daughter of the late J. H. Jackson and his wife, Mary (Simonton) Jackson. The father was a prominent merchant in Severn and became well known in business circles of the city. He died in 1894 and is buried in the family burial grounds. Mr. and Mrs. Weir have two sons: Albert J., who is a graduate of Wesley College in Winnipeg, winning the gold medal in philosophy; and Charles Aubrey, who is in attendance at Manitoba Agricultural College. The family are devout adherents of the Methodist church.

Mr. Weir takes an intelligent interest in local politics. He never allows himself to be influenced by party lines, preferring to vote for the man whom he considers best fitted for the office. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his only fraternal affiliation. His career in Manitoba, although short, has been highly successful and well illustrates the power of energy and hard work. Mr. Weir is an upright man, interested in the growth and progress of his section, and he has acquired the confidence and respect of his neighbors both as a substantial farmer and a useful citizen.

JOHN J. ANDERSON.

John J. Anderson has long been living retired in Melita, enjoying in his latter years the ease and comfort purchased by the diligence and intelligently directed efforts of his early manhood. He was formerly extensively engaged in the raising of wheat in this district, where he still owns seventeen hundred and sixty acres of land, the returns from which constitute the greater part of his income. Mr. Anderson was born in the province of Ontario on the 5th of October, 1836, and is a son of George and Jessie (Slater) Anderson, natives of Scotland. At the age of twenty-one years the father left the land of his nativity and emigrated to Canada, becoming one of the pioneer agriculturists of Ontario. He endured the inconveniences and innumerable hardships experienced by the majority of pioneers in every country, but energetically applied himself to the development of his land until he passed away in 1856. He was long survived by the mother, who lived to attain an advanced age, her death occurring in 1882. To this worthy couple were born seven children, as follows: Jeannette, who is deceased; John J., our subject; William, who is deceased; Margaret, the widow of James McCalpin, of Ontario; George, who is deceased; Isabel, who married James Scott, of Ontario; and Elizabeth, who is deceased.

The boyhood and youth of John J. Anderson were passed amid the pioneer conditions that yet prevailed in the rural sections of Ontario, his early advantages being very similar to those of the other lads with whom he was reared. In common with the majority of farmer youths, he early became familiar with the tilling of the soil and harvesting and threshing of the cereals which formed their principal crops. He early matured, largely owing to his environment and the conditions amid which he lived, and upon the death of his father took over the management of the homestead. Although he was only twenty years of age, he was well qualified to assume the duties and responsibilities in this connection, which he faithfully discharged for four years. In 1862, he left home and started out to see the world, crossing the continent to British Columbia. After spending a year in that province he went to Nevada, where he remained for two years, and then went back to Ontario. Upon his return he again identified himself with agricultural activities, continuing to engage in farming in that province until 1890, when with his wife and family he removed to Manitoba. Here he purchased five sections of land, and began to extensively engage

in the raising of wheat. Under his competent and able direction the undertaking thrived and six years later he withdrew from active work and removed to Melita, where he has ever since lived retired. He has now attained the age of seventy-six years, but he still takes an active interest in the development of his large farm and gives his personal attention to his business affairs.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. Anderson chose Miss Margaret Waugh, and to them have been born four children, in the following order: Christine, the wife of Peter Dunbar, of Melita; George, one of the well known agriculturists of this district, whose biography appears in this work; and William and John, who are also residents of Melita.

In religious faith the parents are Presbyterians. Mr. Anderson has always taken an active interest in local politics, and while residing in Ontario served for six years as alderman. In 1897, he was elected to the council of Melita and for three years he was reeve of the municipality. He has always agitated progress and public improvement, and despite his advanced age takes a deep interest in all movements affecting the vital interests of the community, keeping well informed on the important issues of the day and the advancement of the world at large.

JAMES WIGGINS.

More than thirty-five years have elapsed since James Wiggins first became identified with the agricultural interests of Manitoba, during the greater portion of which time he has been engaged in the further improvement and cultivation of his valuable farm of four hundred and eighty acres, located in the vicinity of Arrow River. A native of the province of Ontario, he was born at Whitby, Ontario county, his parents being John and Margaret (Finn) Wiggins. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Ontario, was a native of Ireland, whence he emigrated to Canada in early life. He later removed to Manitoba and here he and the mother passed their latter years. He passed away in 1907 and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Arrow River, while the mother, whose death occurred in 1908, is buried near Neepawa.

James Wiggins was reared at home, where he early began his agricultural training, having gone to work in the fields with his father when a lad of ten years. As there were no schools in the vicinity of their farm, he had attained the age of twelve years before he began his education. He thereafter attended the district schools during the winter sessions until he was twenty. His summers were devoted to assisting with the cultivation of the old homestead, in the development of which he aided his father until he was twenty-one. Soon after reaching his majority he left the parental roof and started out for himself, continuing his agricultural pursuits for a time in Huron county. He removed from Howeck township, that county, in 1877 to Manitoba, and here he has ever since made his home. Upon his arrival he acquired a tract of wild land, which he cultivated with a fair measure of success until 1882. In the year last named he came to Arrow River, where he exercised both his homestead and preemption rights, thus acquiring the nucleus to his present farm. His previous experiences in pioneer farming better qualified him for the successful development of his new holding, in the cultivation of which he has met with a good measure of success. Practical methods wrought a wonderful transformation in his place, each year adding to its acreage and witnessing a marked improvement in its appearance. He is now cultivating about three hundred of his four hundred and eighty acres, his principal crop being grain. His land is located on section 18, township 13, range 25, and constitutes one of the finest farms in the community. In connection with grain farming he engages in stock-raising, keeping thirty head of cattle, twenty horses, as well as hogs and fowl. During the intervening years he has replaced the crude buildings first

erected by more substantial structures and has further added to the value of his property by installing about the premises various modern conveniences consistent with the spirit of progress he evinces in his undertakings. His residence, which is built of granite, is a conveniently arranged and well constructed building. Its appearance is much enhanced by the trees and shrubs, which have been planted about the grounds. The condition of his fields and stock no less than the well repaired buildings and neat fences about the place, manifest the exercise of well organized methods and the systematic supervision which invariably bespeak prosperity in any line of business. Mr. Wiggins also owns valuable property in Vancouver, British Columbia.

In Howeck township, Huron county, on the 1st of March, 1877, Mr. Wiggins was united in marriage to Miss Jane A. Graham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leckie Graham, pioneer farming people of Ontario, whence they later removed to Manitoba. Here the father passed away in 1899 and was laid to rest in the Arrow River cemetery. The mother is still living, however, and continues to reside in that town. To Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins have been born ten children: Bernice Elizabeth J., the wife of William McGavin, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Vancouver, British Columbia; Leckie, an engineer in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who is located at Souris, Manitoba; Jennie Barbara, who married Frank Gurney, an officer in the fire department at Vancouver, British Columbia; Nellie M., who is living at home; Edith L., a stenographer in the employ of the Wawanesa Fire Insurance Company; Marian I., a student in collegiate institute at Brandon; James H., who is assisting his father; and Mildred A., Myrtle A. and Lloyd G., who are attending the district school.

Mr. Wiggins was an elder in the Presbyterian church, in which his wife also holds membership. His political prerogatives he exercises in support of the conservative party, and is now serving on the Brighton school board. He is interested in all movements or organizations which have for their purpose the protection or promotion of the interests of the agriculturist and is an active member of the Grain Growers Association. Mr. Wiggins has always worked hard, and his energies have been expended in a capable and intelligent manner and have won him well merited success. He is ranked among the representative agriculturists and estimable citizens of his community, where his fellow townsmen accord him the respect and regard ever extended to men of worthy principles and upright standards.

W. J. McLEAN.

No history on Manitoba's development or upbuilding and, indeed, no record of the past events in Canada would be complete without mention of the stirring and eventful career of W. J. McLean, who since he was seventeen years of age has been closely connected with some of the oldest established institutions in the country and who took an active part in many of the most important events which make up Dominion history. He endured considerable hardships in the Canadian rebellion of 1885 and with his family was prisoner for sixty-three days, among hostile Indians. He has treated with Indians successfully and for over thirty-three years was in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company. Therefore, his career is connected closely with the development of the country and his name has become honored and respected wherever it is known. At the present time he is in the government employ, chiefly dealing with Indians, and is recognized as one of the most able men in the department of Indian affairs. A native of Scotland, Mr. McLean was born in Ross-shire, in the island of Lewis, October 27, 1842, and is a son of Angus and Anne (Macrae) McLean. He was educated in his native country and when he was less than seventeen years of age came to Canada as apprentice clerk to the Hudson's Bay Company. In an ar-



W. J. McLEAN

ticle entitled "I Remember" Mr. McLean gives a vivid description of these early days and of his services in the interests of the great trading company:

"When I came to Fort Garry in the fall of 1860 there were only six or seven houses between Fort Garry and St. Johns. There were, however, from Lower Fort Garry, or the Stone Fort, a sparse settlement on either side of the Red river up to the Scottish settlement, now better known as Kildonan. The arrival of the 'York-boats' from York Factory, in the fall of the year, was the principal event of the year, as it was then that the few merchants in the Red River settlement got in their merchandise from England, by the Hudson's Bay Company ship, which made only one trip from England to York Factory in the year. Although the country was very sparsely settled at that time, the merchants had no difficulty in disposing of their goods in a very short space of time.

"I remember leaving Fort Garry reluctantly in 1863 to take charge of Fort Liard, in the Mackenzie River district, a very remote place then, and where we only got any news of the civilized world twice a year.

"I remember reaching my destination on the 8th of September, after traveling in an open York boat over two thousand miles, possibly more, through rivers and lakes. How long did I remain there, you ask? Ten years, next to being in obscurity. What was life like out there, you ask? Well, as I look back to those ten years I believe they were as pleasant as any period of my life in the interior of the country. By what routes did I travel going into the Mackenzie river? I went from here to Norway House, where we took on the supplies for the Mackenzie River district for that year, thence to the Grand Rapid up the Saskatchewan river to Cumberland lake, through that lake, then up the Sturgeon river, through Sturgeon lake and Pelican narrows, then over the height of land into the Churchill river, then on up to Isle-a-La-Crosse, and on to the height of land on Portage La Loche, over that portage of twelve miles into the Clear Water river, down that river to its confluence with the Athabasca river at Fort McMurray, then on to and through Athabasca lake into the Slave river, to and through Great Slave lake into and down the Mackenzie river to its confluence with the Liard river, above Fort Simpson, then up the Liard river to Fort Liard. At that time Fort Liard was a very important post and, of course, I felt the responsibility which was devolved upon me, that of conducting the trade and maintaining good management of a very important establishment. What did we live on in that far away place? What did we live on, you ask? Chiefly venison, and fish occasionally, where I was. I remember my first year there. I lived for eight months entirely upon venison and was as healthy and as lively as a deer. Of course, after my first year I had plenty of vegetables, potatoes and garden vegetables, all of which grew remarkably well there. Did you ever grow any cereals there? Yes, barley and once wheat. Barley was a sure crop every year and wheat matured thoroughly the only year I tried it, but was of an inferior grade, due to poor seed.

"I remember I returned to the Red River settlement in 1873 and found a great change. Troops had been sent in from the east. Canada had become a Dominion, the Riel insurrection was over and the little village of ten years ago seemed to me to be assuming the air and graces of a busy little town, the nucleus of the present day Winnipeg.

"I remember my next post in charge for the Hudson's Bay was at Fort Qu'Appelle, where I remained nine years. I remember it was in 1886 that I was transferred from the western posts of the Hudson's Bay Company to Lower Fort Garry, where I remained until 1892, when I retired and my active work for the Hudson's Bay Company was over."

Mr. McLean's connection with Indian affairs began long before he left the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company. He was prominent in the negotiations leading to the making of treaty No. 4 in 1874, which was signed at Qu'Appelle, and he received a medal from the government commending his services. In 1885, while at Fort Pitt on the North Saskatchewan river, he and his family were captured by the Indians and held prisoners for sixty-three days, and this medal,

together with all of Mr. McLean's personal effects, were lost. In 1906 he became connected with the Dominion government service as assistant paying officer in the department of Indian affairs. In 1908 he completed treaty No. 10 with Indian Agent Thomas Borthwick and in the following year was promoted to the position of paying officer to the Indians of that treaty. He has served in this capacity at various places and from 1910 to 1912 paid the treaty Indians in the James Bay district. Since that time he has been in Winnipeg. He has made a splendid record in office, for he understands the Indian character, comprehends the pathos of Indian history and sees the necessities and wants of these people. In consequence, he possesses over them a great power and an influence which has its foundation in sympathy and knowledge and which has made him one of the most effective men in this branch of the government service.

In August, 1866, Mr. McLean married, at Fort Simpson in the Mackenzie River district, Miss Helen Hunter Murray, a daughter of the late Alexander Hunter Murray, one of the chief traders of the Hudson's Bay Company. She was a splendid example of the true pioneer woman who was undismayed by obstacles and undeterred by hard conditions. In order to reach Fort Simpson for her marriage she was obliged to make the long trip by boat from Winnipeg to this far distant post, having had an elderly woman and a maid as companion and servant, who dared the dangers of the wilderness with her. Throughout her husband's eventful career she ably supplemented his useful work, dying in 1899, leaving six sons and six daughters.

Mr. McLean is interested in the history of Manitoba—history which he has aided in making—and is vice president of the Manitoba Historical Society. He has many interesting memories of the conditions in the early days of the settlement of the province—days when the country was so sparsely settled that it had gained the title of the "great lone land." However, although he loves to recall the old times and delights in showing their points of superiority, he is nevertheless prominent in the increased activities of the new. He has advanced with the progress of the country, has seized the opportunities which the expansion afforded and by making capable use of his advantages has made his name honored, respected and widely known.

FREDERICK LAWRENCE SCHAFFNER, B. A., M. D., C. M., M. P. P.

A mind capable of deep and scientific research, trained in medicine, an appreciation of the value of life and its ultimate purposes, a skilled efficiency in the technical and mechanical details of his profession have made Dr. Frederick Lawrence Schaffner one of the most able and successful physicians in Manitoba. A public spirit of rare effectiveness, a loyalty to civic and provincial institutions, a talent for statescraft and a constantly broadening and deepening sense of human dependence and brotherhood have made him also prominent in public life, a worker for progress, a seeker for the basic principles of reformation and growth. These two vital interests have combined in his life, have influenced his work and made worthy and beneficial the things he has accomplished, so that today he holds a place of prominence and distinction among the men in Manitoba who are possessed of marked ability and force of character.

Dr. Schaffner was born in Williamstown, South Annapolis county, Nova Scotia, August 18, 1855, a son of William C. and Azuba (Phinney) Schaffner, the former of German ancestry and the latter of English lineage. The paternal line was founded in Canada by one of the famous band of Germans who came to the United States in the beginning of the nineteenth century. The grandfather of the subject of this review was a noted colonel in the Canadian army and well known in the public life of his district.

Dr. Schaffner received his early education in the public schools of Nova Scotia and later attended the Truro Normal School. He was a student in Hor-

ton Academy and was graduated from the Acadia University in Nova Scotia with the degree of B. A. in June, 1882. His medical studies were pursued at Trinity College, Toronto, from which he received the degrees of M. D. and C. M. in 1887. Feeling the obligation of perfect equipment for the practice of his responsible profession, Dr. Schaffner supplemented this by post-graduate work in New York and Chicago and afterward returned to Canada, where he spent twenty-four years in successful practice in Boissevain, Manitoba. Here he made his skill in medicine not only a means toward the furthering of his professional prosperity but also an avenue to broader fields of public service. He did able work as health officer of Morden and Boissevain and as a member of the Manitoba board of health. He is recognized as an able practitioner, well versed in the underlying principles of medicine, skilled in their application, always a close and earnest student and deeply interested in the marvelous advancement which the profession has made in the past half century.

On the 9th of April, 1886, Dr. Schaffner married Miss Christina A. Allan, a daughter of J. D. Allan, who came to Neepawa, Manitoba, from Perth, Ontario. Dr. and Mrs. Schaffner have one child, a daughter. The family are members of the Baptist church, and Dr. Schaffner is well known in the Masonic order, being past master of his lodge, and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, where he is past noble grand.

Aside from his professional prominence Dr. Schaffner has gained distinction in politics and is one of the most powerful men in conservative circles of the province. His public career began when he was elected mayor of Boissevain, a position which enabled him to demonstrate his advanced ideas of municipal organization and control. He served also for some time upon the council and was president of the Liberal Conservative Association of Boissevain. In 1892 he was a candidate for election to the Manitoba legislature but was not elected until 1904, when he assumed his duties as a member of the provincial house of commons, representing the constituency of Souris in the legislative assembly. His majority at this time was five hundred and twenty, but at the time of his reelection in 1908 this had increased to eight hundred and fifty-one. Dr. Schaffner is still serving and has more than realized the hopes of his supporters, who recognize in him a broad-minded, able and progressive man whose views, untinged by sectional prejudice or personal interest, are kept always in harmony with the better hope and broader purpose of the nation's life.

MURRAY G. DOYLE.

Murray G. Doyle, manager of the Miniota Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is one of Beulah's enterprising native sons, his birth having occurred on the 7th of November, 1885. His parents, William and Isabella (Good) Doyle, were pioneer residents of Manitoba, having removed here from Ontario in 1879. The father had been a commercial traveler for years prior to that time, but upon locating here he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He acquired the title to nine hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cultivated for several years, and then disposing of it, came to Beulah and again identified himself with business activities. In 1885, he organized and established the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which he successfully managed for many years. During the latter period of his residence in Beulah he was engaged in the real-estate business. Mr. Doyle always took an active interest in public affairs and for a number of years during his residence here discharged the duties of justice of the peace. He is now a resident of British Columbia.

Practically the entire life of Murray G. Doyle has been passed in Beulah. His education was pursued in the local public schools until he was a lad of six-

teen when he laid aside his text-books preparatory to beginning his business career. He has ever since been in the employ of the Miniota Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, having begun in the capacity of a traveling representative. During the intervening years he has worked himself up to the position of manager, the responsibilities of which office he is meeting with rare efficiency and the general capability that bespeak for him a successful business career.

At Shellmouth, on the 14th of February, 1907, Mr. Doyle was married to Miss Dorothy Stewart, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart of Shellmouth, where the father owns and operates a ranch. Two children have been born of this marriage, Archie M. and Margery B.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle are members of the Church of England and in politics he supports the conservative party. He is an enterprising and progressive young man of genial manner and agreeable personality, all of which qualities have united in winning him the esteem and warm regard of a large circle of friends, the majority of whom have known him from childhood.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

For more than thirty years William Howard has been identified with the agricultural development of Miniota district, where he owns sixteen hundred acres of land, located in townships 13 and 14 and ranges 26 and 27. He is a native of Ireland and was born in Roscrea, County Tipperary, on the 19th of February, 1847, his parents being Whitfield and Mary Jane (Wall) Howard. The father, who engaged in farming all his life, passed away in September, 1907, and was laid to rest in the Burney cemetery, County Tipperary, beside the mother, whose death occurred in August, 1905.

Reared in the home of his parents, in the acquirement of an education William Howard attended the parish schools of Burney until he had attained the age of sixteen years. He was already quite familiar with the tilling of the fields and care of the crops, and for two years thereafter assisted with the operation of the home farm. Feeling at the expiration of that time he preferred some other line of employment he obtained a position as freight clerk on the Great Southern & Western Railroad, being located at different stations during the ten years of his connection with this company. When he gave up railroading he returned to the parental home and once more engaged in the cultivation of his father's farm, where he continued his agricultural career for six years. Feeling assured he would find in America better opportunities for advancement, he resolved to establish a home for himself in Canada, and took passage for the new world. The province of Ontario was his destination, but in the spring of 1882 he continued his journey westward to Manitoba, arriving here on the 16th of March. But few homes had been established in this district at that time, and the country gave no indication of the rapid development which would ultimately follow, but being confident that the land was rich and fertile, Mr. Howard filed on a homestead and began his career as a pioneer agriculturist. Many months of arduous labor and long-enduring patience were required to clear his tract and prepare the ground for planting. Acre by acre, however, it was brought under cultivation and in time yielded abundant harvests. With the passing years he prospered and in time was able to add to his holding by the purchase of adjoining tracts, until he owned sixteen hundred acres, four hundred of which he has brought to a high state of productivity. Here he engages in diversified farming and stock-raising, and his returns in both lines well repay him for his early years of labor. He keeps twenty-five horses, about forty-five head of cattle, ten hogs and several hundred fowls. As the years have passed, the crude house and barn he first erected, have been replaced by more modern and



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM HOWARD

substantial structures, while ample sheds and outbuildings have been provided for the protection of both stock and grain.

At Exeter, Huron county, Ontario, Mr. Howard was married on the 6th of January, 1881, to Miss Ismea Ann Muttart, a daughter of George and Sophia Jane (Coutts) Muttart. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Huron county, passed away on February 7, 1891, and was buried at Exeter. The mother died at the advanced age of ninety-three years, on November 16, 1912, and is buried beside her husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Howard were born four children, as follows: Mary Jane, who married Thomas Freeman, a farmer of Wynyard, Saskatchewan; Katherine H., the wife of Harry Newland, a farmer of Simpson, Saskatchewan; Eliza Janet, a graduate of the Sarahville school, this province, now at home; and Whitfield, who is assisting his father.

The family are active and consistent members of the Church of England, of which Mr. Howard has for many years been a warden. He votes the conservative ticket in politics and takes an active interest in the work of the party. He has figured quite prominently in local affairs during the period of his residence in this district and has served the community in various public capacities. For nine years he was secretary and treasurer of the board of school trustees, while for eight years he was secretary and treasurer of the municipality of Miniota and for twenty-six he discharged the duties of clerk. That he gave efficient service in every instance is evidenced by the length of his term of office. The fraternal relations of Mr. Howard are confined to his connection with the Loyal Orange lodge and his membership in the Knights of Maccabees. A man of diligence, integrity and upright principles he is held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen, who through long years of acquaintance have found him reliable and honorable in all of the relations of life, and accord him the respect he merits by reason of his estimable traits of character and enterprising and progressive citizenship.

WILLIAM M. McCONNELL.

For twenty-three years William M. McConnell has been actively engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising on township 15, range 25, Hamiota district, where he holds title to eight hundred acres of land, the greater portion of which he has brought under cultivation. Perth county, Ontario, was the place of Mr. McConnell's birth, his natal year being 1866, and his parents John and Kate (Delaney) McConnell. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Perth county, removed with his family to Manitoba in September, 1882, and here he continued his agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his active life. His homestead was originally prairie and sage-brush land, but under his capable operations it was transformed, as the years passed, into highly cultivated fields. There he reared his sons and daughters into useful members of society, who reflect credit upon their parents and each other. Both parents are now deceased, the father having passed away on the 28th of August, 1902, and the mother in November, 1903, and are buried in the Hamiota cemetery. They were highly estimable people and had many friends in this vicinity, who had had ample opportunity to test their true worth during the long years of their residence in the district and accorded them the respect and regard they merited by reason of their fine personal qualities. The family, in the paternal line, is of Scotch extraction.

William M. McConnell was a youth of fifteen when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba, and has ever since made his home in this vicinity. His childhood was passed on his father's farm in Perth county, Ontario, and there he pursued his education in the district schools of Fish Creek until he was fourteen years of age. Having mastered the common branches he then

laid aside his schoolbooks and assumed his share in connection with the operation of the home farm. He was already familiar with agricultural pursuits, having been assisting with the work of the fields and care of the stock for several years previously. He continued to remain with his people after they located in Hamiota until he was twenty-two, when he left home and took up a homestead which formed the nucleus of his present farm. A portion of his holding was prairie land, but much of it was covered with brush and many months of hard labor were required to clear and prepare it for cultivation. He pushed the work forward by degrees, each year increasing his bearing acreage until he had the entire tract under cultivation. As he was practical and systematic in his methods, and was experienced in farming and acquainted with soil and climatic conditions in this section of the province, he met with a fair measure of success. Each year witnessed an advance in his career and as his circumstances improved he increased his holdings by the purchase of adjoining tracts and other land in this vicinity until he now owns eight hundred acres. The greater part of it has been brought under cultivation and now annually yields rich harvests. In connection with general farming Mr. McConnell raises stock, keeping about nineteen horses, twenty-six head of cattle, about the same number of hogs and a large flock of poultry. His undertakings have been directed in a well organized, systematic manner, and he is now enjoying the well earned prosperity usually awarded diligent effort and constant application.

Mr. McConnell was married at Birtle, this province, to Miss Jessie Young, a daughter of Mathew and Jessie M. (Sterling) Young, pioneer settlers of Manitoba. They are both deceased, the mother having passed away on May 1, 1902, and the father in October, 1905, and are buried in the Birtle cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. McConnell have been born six children, as follows: Myrtle A., a graduate of the normal department of the Brandon high school, who is now teaching; John C., who is assisting his father with the operation of the farm; William A. and Mervin W., who are attending district school; Ruth S., who is at home; and Jean D.

Fraternally Mr. McConnell is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters. He gives his political allegiance to the liberal party, and served for three years on the Ellenville school board. He is actively interested in all movements inaugurated to promote the interests of the agriculturists and is a member of the Grain Growers Association. Mr. McConnell is leading a life of diligence and well organized business activity as is evidenced by the condition of his fields and general appearance of his farm, on which he has erected a comfortable residence, large commodious barns, and ample sheds and outbuildings for the protection of his stock and grain. At various times he has installed different labor-saving devices about his premises consistent with the spirit of progress he manifests in his work, while his equipment comprises practically every implement or machine required by the modern agriculturist. Mr. McConnell's success is the outcome of persistent and intelligently applied labor and the results he has attained serve to number him among the representative men of his community.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Among the respected citizens of Melita who have extensively contributed toward the development of the great natural resources of this district along agricultural lines must be mentioned John Williams, who owns nine hundred and sixty acres of fertile land which constitutes one of the finest ranches in this vicinity. The energies of Mr. Williams have not been entirely confined to promoting his personal interests, but have been extended into the political field and he has ably served in various public capacities. He is a native of Wales, his birth having occurred in Ysccifiog, Flintshire, on the 3d of July, 1860,

his parents being Thomas and Hannah (Phillips) Williams. They passed their entire lives in Wales, where the father was employed in the lead mines. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Williams numbered three, as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of Albert Thompson, of Saskatchewan; Mary, who is deceased; and John, our subject.

The son of a miner and a member of a household of limited means, but few advantages were afforded John Williams in his youth. His parents were honest and diligent and early instilled in their son those sterling qualities which have characterized him through life. At the age of thirteen years he laid aside his schoolbooks and went to work in the lead mines. He continued to follow this occupation and also engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native land until he had attained his majority. The 26th of May, 1881, marked his arrival in Canada, where he had come with the firm conviction that he would here find better advantages and greater opportunities than were afforded young men of his class in the old world. He first located in the province of Ontario, where he obtained employment on a farm, in which occupation he remained until 1882. In November, of that year, he continued his journey westward to Manitoba, coming as far as Brandon on the train. From there he walked to Deloraine, a distance of eighty miles, where he was employed until January of the following year. He next came up to the Souris river to the neighborhood of where Melita is now located, and here he took up a homestead and engaged in farming on his own account. For twenty-three years thereafter he diligently concentrated his energies upon the development of his ranch, increasing his acreage as his circumstances permitted until he now holds the title to a section and a half of fertile land. Practical methods, intelligently executed and pursued with unrelenting diligence, wrought a wonderful transformation in his land in the space of years, and he became recognized as one of the most efficient agriculturists in the district. His fields were brought into a high state of productivity, a comfortable residence, large, capacious barns, sheds and various other buildings were erected from time to time on his land, and about his premises were installed many modern conveniences and labor-saving appliances, all of which united in setting the stamp of success on his endeavors. There he carried on general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of high-grade cattle and horses, with constantly increasing success until 1906. In the latter year he withdrew from active work and removed with his family to Melita, where he had previously purchased a residence property, and here he has ever since lived practically retired, giving his attention to the supervision of his various interests and landed property.

On February 24, 1892, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Clementine Rogers, a daughter of Seth and Kitty (Hambly) Rogers, the former a native of Ontario and the latter of England. The father, who was a farmer, passed away in North Carolina, but the mother is still living, and now makes her home with our subject. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers numbered nine, all of whom are still living. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Williams there have been born four children, as follows: Glyndwr, who is at home; Maurice and Kitty, twins; and Kendric, who is also at home.

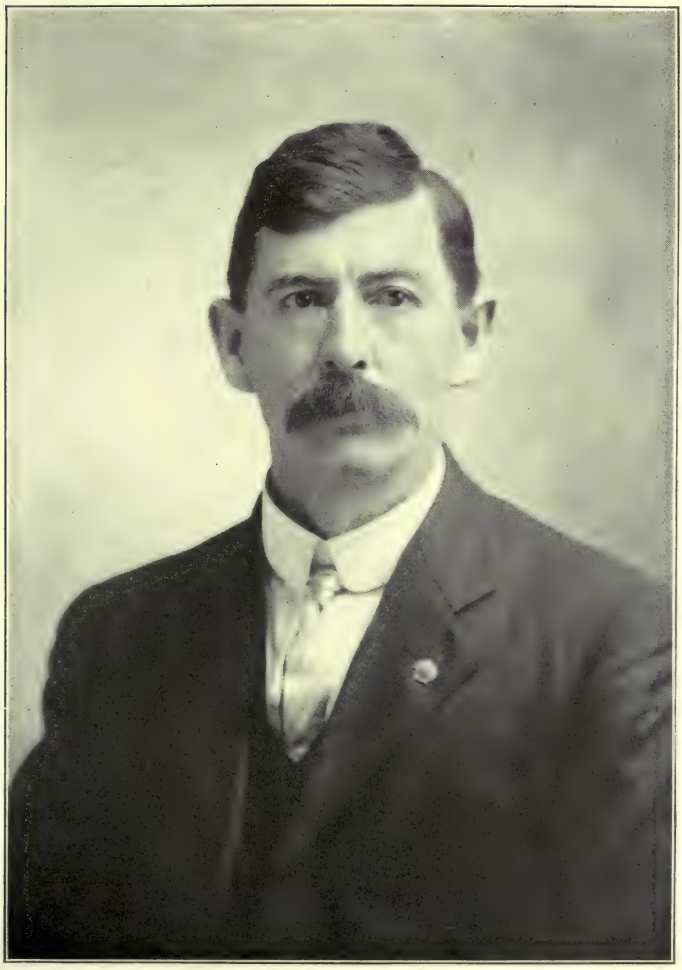
The family are members of the Church of England, and fraternally Mr. Williams is affiliated with the Masonic order, Sons of England and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. All movements affecting the interests of the agriculturists engage his attention and he is a member of the Grain Growers Association and the Agricultural Society and has been president of both organizations. His political indorsement he gives to the liberal party, of which he has been one of the leaders in this district for many years. He has served as school trustee, councilor and reeve of the municipality and has also represented his district in the provincial parliament. His official responsibilities Mr. Williams met with the positive assurance and sharply defined attitude of the man of definite thought and independent opinion, conscientiously striving to fulfill his duties to the best interest of the people he represented. Despite the limited

opportunities of his boyhood he is a well educated man, by reason of his close observation, keen mentality and wide information on the important subjects of the day. As a business man Mr. Williams is held in high respect and regard in his community because of his trustworthy methods and honest transactions; as a public official because of the progressive stand he takes on all vital issues of the day; and as a private citizen because of the many fine personal qualities he has manifested in all of the relations of life during the period of his residence here.

CHARLES A. ANDREWS.

Since 1903, when he came to Canada, Charles A. Andrews has been closely and influentially connected with the business development of Carman and by his shrewd and able work has been a force in the promotion of the general activity which results in expansion along business lines. Doing business under the firm name of C. A. Andrews, he occupies a prominent place in real-estate circles and he has besides the distinction of being the founder and promoter of the first creamery in the province outside of those in the cities of Winnipeg, Brandon and Virden. He has been in Carman a comparatively short time but has already made his influence felt in important ways, for he possesses the force of character and the resolute ambition necessary to make his progressive spirit generally effective. Mr. Andrews was born in Gloucestershire, England, July 15, 1871, and is a son of John and Sarah Ann (Gough) Andrews, natives of the same section. When Mr. Andrews of this review was two years of age his parents moved to New Zealand and located in Christchurch, where the father engaged in the contracting and building business for two years. After he had established his reputation as a shrewd and able business man he abandoned the general aspects of his business and engaged exclusively in government contract work and was rapidly successful. This, however, was only one of the interests of his life for he was also deeply interested in church work and in the cause of more general religious expansion. He was a devout member of the Cathedral at Christchurch and was master of the bell ringers, with charge of the first peal of bells which were ever rung in New Zealand. He died in 1908, at the age of sixty-five, and his widow and three of their children still reside in Christchurch.

Charles A. Andrews is the eldest of a family of five children. When he had completed the prescribed course in the public and high schools of Christchurch he studied engineering, but after serving his apprenticeship his health would not permit him to continue in that occupation. Accordingly, he went to Eketahuna, in the northern part of the island, and established himself in the dairy business, in which he became successful and prominent. At first he conducted a dairy enterprise of his own but later became manager of the New Zealand Farmers Dairy Creamery and continued in this office until he left New Zealand in 1903, and came to Canada. He settled immediately in the Carman district and here bought a farm which he operated and developed for a number of years. Finally, however, he formed a partnership with D. Honeywell under the firm name of Honeywell & Andrews and became connected with real estate, dealing in city property and farm lands. In 1911 John Anger purchased Mr. Honeywell's interests and the business became Andrews, Anger & Company. On February 1, 1913, Mr. Andrews purchased the interest of Mr. Anger and is now sole owner of the business, the firm name now being C. A. Andrews. Mr. Andrews has studied conditions, methods and the various things which influence land development and has applied his knowledge successfully. He controls large holdings in farm lands in the Carman district and has made some particularly profitable investments along this line. Necessarily a man of Mr. Andrews' force of character has become active in other



C. A. ANDREWS

directions, for his ability is not confined to one line of work. For some time he studied conditions with a view to establishing a creamery in Carman and, having finally decided in favor of the project, he opened a share list and gave his energies to the promotion of the enterprise. He erected the necessary buildings and installed the most modern improved machinery and in 1912 opened his plant, the Carman Creamery Company, which is the first creamery in Manitoba outside of Winnipeg, Brandon and Virden. Mr. Andrews is secretary and treasurer of this company.

Mr. Andrews married in New Zealand, on July 18, 1900, Miss Christina Mary McKay, a native of the island and a daughter of Alexander McKay, a native of Scotland. They have three children: John H., Hector G. and Albert J. Mr. Andrews has always been fond of outdoor sports and in New Zealand was an expert cricketer. In Carman he belongs to the Curling Club and gives a great many of his leisure hours to its support. Mr. Andrews, in 1912, was elected secretary and treasurer of the Carman Board of Trade and reelected in 1913. He is highly respected in the district and is recognized as a force in the business life of the town. His accomplishments have benefited general growth and advancement by promoting activity and have thus been immensely valuable to the district. However, they are not nearly so important as the state of mind of which they are tangible evidences—a progressive spirit which influences Mr. Andrews in the accomplishment of all that he does, the energy, the enterprise and the modern spirit of growth and upbuilding which he has established as his standards and which are by him being made effective in a peculiarly valuable way.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

W. J. Armstrong is successfully following diversified farming and stock-raising in Miniota district, where he owns a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres located in township 14, range 26. He was born in County Tyron, Ireland, his natal day being the 27th of January, 1875, and is a son of John and Sarah (Montgomery) Armstrong. The family emigrated to America in 1882, coming direct to Manitoba, where the father took up a homestead, now the property of his son James. This section of the province was but sparsely settled at that time and John Armstrong hauled the lumber to build his stables from the Assiniboine river. He encountered innumerable obstacles and discouragements during the early period of his residence, not the least of which was the loss of his crops, for two years in succession, through frost and drought. Despite his many difficulties he diligently persisted in his undertaking however, ultimately succeeding in bringing his land to a high state of cultivation. As he prospered he replaced the crude structures first erected with more substantial buildings, converting his homestead into one of the attractive and desirable properties of the community. In his political views he is a conservative and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. To Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong were born three children, as follows: Minnie, the wife of W. H. McKee, a farmer of this district; W. J., our subject; and James, who is operating the old homestead.

W. J. Armstrong was a child of only seven years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Canada, and has passed the greater portion of his life in the immediate vicinity, where he now resides. His education was pursued in the Blaris district school until he was a youth of fourteen, when he laid aside his text-books and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, with which he was already familiar. He remained with his parents and assisted in the cultivation of the old homestead until 1899, when he purchased his present ranch and began farming for himself. His entire holding consisted of prairie land which had never even been broken, when he took possession of it, but

during the intervening years he has brought a hundred and sixty of his three hundred and twenty acres into a high state of productivity and is annually reaping abundant harvests. In connection with diversified farming he is raising stock, keeping twenty head of cattle, thirteen horses, and some hogs and fowl. Everything about his place presents an attractive appearance and manifests the exercise of competent management and close supervision in its operation. All the buildings on his place are substantially constructed and well adapted to their individual requirements. He has already constructed about six miles of fencing, and it is his intention to enclose the entire tract, while here and there about his premises he has installed various devices for minimizing the labor and expediting the work connected with the cultivation of his fields. He closely adheres to up-to-date agricultural methods, and his equipment comprises practically every machine or implement to be found on a modern farm.

In this district on the 4th of December, 1901, Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Nellie Richardson, a daughter of Samuel and Maria (Heward) Richardson, pioneers of this province, who are still living on the homestead, in the cultivation of which the father has been engaged for many years. They removed here from Enfield, England. To Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have been born six children, as follows: Winnifred Gladys, Minnie G., Sarah M., and W. Ralph, who are attending school; and Francis J. and Robert L.

The family attend the Presbyterian church, in which the parents hold membership, and his political support Mr. Armstrong gives to the conservative party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are held in high regard in their community, where they are widely known and have many friends. He is a man of good business principles, high standards of conduct and a progressive citizen, all of which qualities have united in winning him the esteem of his neighbors and fellow townsmen.

GEORGE WESLEY BROOKS.

George Wesley Brooks, who engages in the business of contracting and building in Bannerman, in which vicinity he owns a quarter section of land, has been a resident of the province of Manitoba for sixteen years. He was born in Mitchell, Ontario, on the 30th of July, 1873, and is a son of William and Hannah (Little) Brooks, both of whom are now deceased. The father, who was a native of Devonshire, England, came to America when a lad of seven years, becoming a resident of Ontario, where he was reared to manhood and subsequently met and married the mother, who was born in Shaw Village, on the Ottawa river. He was a harness-maker by trade. Their family numbered five, our subject being the third in order of birth. The others were as follows: William Alvin and Frederick Charles, both of whom are deceased; Mary Alma Florence, the wife of Charles Northcote, of Exeter, Ontario; and Mabel Hattie, also of Exeter, Ontario.

George Wesley Brooks was reared in a home of moderate means and given the advantages of a common-school education. At the age of seventeen years he entered a foundry where he was employed for fifteen months. At the expiration of that time he took up the cabinet-maker's trade and subsequently engaged in contracting and building. He continued to reside in Ontario until 1896, when he removed to Manitoba, where he has ever since followed his trade. In the conduct of his business he has met with a good measure of success and now holds title to a hundred and sixty acres of land in the vicinity of Bannerman.

On the 23d of May, 1900, Mr. Brooks was married to Miss Maggie Maria Robbins, a daughter of George and Esther (Saylor) Robbins, residents of Bannerman. In his early life the father was an employe of the old Great Western Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins are the parents of twelve children: Edward,

of Swift Current, Saskatchewan; Mary Ann, the wife of Ishman Allan, of Bothwell, Ontario; Jessie T., who is a resident of Bannerman; Jennie V., who married William Barker, of Lena, Manitoba; Clara, the wife of George Hoar, of Killarney; Mrs. Brooks; Abraham, who is a resident of Chrystal City; Roseabella, the wife of Joseph Pritchard, of Homefield, Manitoba; Lilly May, the wife of M. Comba, of Killarney; Mercy, the wife of John Mitchell, of Lena, Manitoba; and William and Ida Ethel, who are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have five children: George Alvin, Frederick D., Garnet C., Marguerite Maybell and Wilfred R.

Mr. Brooks is a member of the Episcopal church and Mrs. Brooks of that of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Loyal Orange lodge. He takes an active interest in public affairs, giving his political support to the conservative party, and is now serving as school trustee. Mr. Brooks enjoys an extensive acquaintance in this district, where he has made many friends during the period of his residence.

JAMES W. MITCHELL.

The cultivation of a well improved farm of six hundred and forty acres engages the energies of James W. Mitchell, who has been actively identified with the agricultural interests of Arrow River for sixteen years. His birth occurred at Galt, Waterloo county, Ontario, on the 22d of January, 1863, his parents being James and Jeannette (Waugh) Mitchell. In early life the father engaged in the wood business, but he later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and in 1882 came to Manitoba, where he took up a tract of wild land which he has brought into a high state of productivity. He has now retired, having attained the advanced age of eighty-two years, while the mother is seventy-six. They continue to reside on the homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell reared four sons and two daughters, of whom our subject is the eldest. In order of birth the other members of the family are as follows: William W., who is a farmer in this township; Thomas, an implement dealer at Virden, Manitoba; John R., who is also farming in this township; May, the wife of the Rev. S. D. Thomas, of Rivers, Manitoba; and Annie, who married T. P. Hemming, a grain buyer, of Arrow River. The family is of Scotch extraction in both lines.

Reared in the parental home, at the usual age James W. Mitchell began his education in the public schools of Guelph, Ontario, which he attended until he was a lad of sixteen. Laying aside his text-books, he then began his business career under the direction of his father, accompanying his family on their removal to Manitoba in 1882. For several years thereafter he followed the vocation of an engineer, and then went to farming. He began his agricultural career on a homestead of a hundred and sixty acres, which formed the nucleus of his present farm located on township 13, range 26. His unremitting energy and close application brought him constantly increasing success, and as opportunity afforded he added to his holdings, until he now owns six hundred and forty acres, all of which has been brought to a high state of productivity and is annually yielding abundant harvests. As his circumstances permitted he further increased the value of his property by the addition of various improvements, including the erection of a brick residence and large barns with brick foundations. His fields are planted to such crops as are best adapted to the soil, his land being kept in a high state of productivity by an intelligent and well defined method of rotation. Mr. Mitchell does not confine his energies to diversified farming, but in addition to the cultivation of his fields engages in the raising of stock of a high grade. He keeps thirty head of cattle, twenty-one horses, some small stock and a

large number of fowl, all of which substantially contribute toward his annual income.

At Arrow River, Manitoba, on the 10th of November, 1897, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Anna Lynch, a daughter of J. T. and Elizabeth Lynch, pioneer settlers of this province, where they passed their latter days, the father passing away in 1906 and the mother on October 1, 1912. They are buried in Arrow River. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have been born four daughters: Jessie M., Vera T., Mildred G. and Anna R., all of whom are attending school.

The family are regular attendants of the Presbyterian church, in which the parents hold membership. The fraternal relations of Mr. Mitchell are confined to his membership in the Masonic order, in which he has taken the degrees of the blue lodge, and he is a past master of Lebanon Lodge, Virden, Manitoba. In his political views he is a liberal and is now president of the Liberal Association of Miniota district. He takes an active interest in all local affairs, particularly those of an educational nature, and has been secretary and treasurer of the Brighton school board ever since it was organized. Mr. Mitchell is progressive and enterprising in matters of citizenship as well as in business, and extends his indorsement to every worthy undertaking and cooperates in forwarding the development of all movements instituted to promote the well being of the community.

JAMES ANDERSON, Jr.

The experiences of James Anderson, Jr., reach back to pioneer times in Hamiota district, for he is a son of one of the first settlers and his childhood was passed under the hard conditions of frontier life. Through hardship, privation and poverty he has struggled upward with determined energy and is now a prosperous and successful farmer, owning four hundred and eighty acres of land lying on section 2, township 13, ranges 24 and 11, and on section 12, of the same ranges and township. He was born in St. Marys, Perth county, Ontario, June 20, 1872, and is a son of James and Annie (Lorimer) Anderson. The father came to Ontario from Scotland and lived in that province until 1882, when, accompanied by three others, he journeyed to Manitoba and arrived as one of the first settlers in the Hamiota district. Pioneer conditions prevailed everywhere, the land was wild and conveniences few. The four men spent the first year in tents which were so frail and unstable that a comparatively slight storm would blow them away. In the spring provisions were so low that the little pioneer band was obliged to eat raw potatoes, having not even the facilities for cooking. Later even this food was denied them and they lived for months on porridge made from meal cracked out of their wheat. The hardships and privations of those early times were borne cheerfully and faced with courage, and in consequence were finally overcome. The father of our subject took up a homestead claim on the prairie and by unremitting industry at length brought it to a high state of cultivation and became one of the most prosperous and representative farmers in this vicinity. He and his wife were the parents of eight children: James, Jr., of this review; Charles W., who has passed away and is buried in the Scotia cemetery, near Hamiota; Joseph, a farmer in township 13; Oliver J., engaged in general agricultural pursuits in Saskatchewan; Colin F., who is employed as foreman on bridge construction work; Mabel and Alice M., who are at home; and Clarence L., a student of the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute.

James Anderson, Jr., acquired his education partly in Ontario and partly in this district. His advantages along this line, however, were limited to twelve months' attendance altogether, so that he is largely self-educated by reading, experience, and observation in later years. Being the eldest son he



MR. AND MRS. JAMES ANDERSON, JR.

was obliged to lay aside his books and aid his father in the work of the farm when he was only eleven years of age, at which time he had to work with a plow, dragging the new soil. Ever since his life has been filled with hard work which, however, has been rewarded by definite and substantial attainment. Mr. Anderson remained with his father until 1898, becoming during the intervening years an expert and practical agriculturist, familiar by personal experience with the best methods of farm operation. When he left his father's property he took up the last homestead in this district and has brought it from its original wild condition to a high state of cultivation. Since locating here he has made substantial improvements, building a fine residence with his own hands and a substantial barn and outbuildings. In addition he has erected about six miles of fence, thus dividing his farm into fields of convenient size. He carries on mixed farming, raising grain and keeping twenty-six head of cattle, sixteen horses and thirty swine. He has also one hundred high-grade chickens, his poultry-raising constituting an important source of his income. Because his methods are progressive and practical they are productive of excellent results and his harvests grow more abundant every year and his success increases, so that today he is numbered among the men whose work is a factor in local agricultural development.

On January 11, 1898, Mr. Anderson married Miss Isabella F. M. Strachan, a daughter of Alfred and Isabella (Morrison) Strachan, the former a pioneer in this district, who came here in the same sleigh with the father of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have four children: Clarence M. and Lois Olive, who are attending school; Annie I.; and Georgina E. The family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Anderson gives his political allegiance to the liberal party, but while always interested in the welfare and progress of the community in which he has so long resided, he never seeks public office. He is well known in this section as a man of tried integrity and worth, and he and his family stand high in the estimation of the community. He is justly accounted one of the self-made men, for he has been dependent upon his own resources from an early age and has worked his way steadily upward, his diligence and industry constituting the foundation of his prosperity.

ISAAC HULL.

Isaac Hull came to Beulah twelve years ago and established a blacksmith shop, which he is still operating with success and is also engaged in the implement business. He is a native of Guysborough, Nova Scotia, his birth having occurred on the 12th of March, 1881, and a son of Sheridan J. and Anna (Mason) Hull, also natives of Nova Scotia. The father passed away on the 21st of September, and the mother is now making her home in the United States.

There was no occurrence of an unusual nature to distinguish the early life of Isaac Hull from that of the average lad with whom he was reared. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native district, which he attended until he was eighteen years of age. He then entered the shop of his father, who was a blacksmith, and there learned the trade which he is still following. Believing the west afforded opportunities for more rapid advancement to young men he removed in 1901 to Manitoba, Beulah being his destination. Upon his arrival here he established a shop, and as he is a skilled workman and reliable in matters of business he has built up a large and profitable patronage during the intervening years. He has since extended the scope of his activities by engaging in the implement business and is meeting with well deserved success in the development of his enterprise.

At Brandon on the 31st of November, 1910, Mr. Hull was married to Miss Sadie Longhead, a daughter of John and Mary Longhead, residents of Birtle, and to them has been born one daughter, Beatrice Isabella.

Mr. and Mrs. Hull are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his political views he is conservative, but is not active in the work of the party, the management and direction of his business occupying his entire time. Mr. Hull is not remiss in matters of citizenship, however, but is always ready to indorse any worthy enterprise or participate in the work of public improvement. He possesses many commendable traits of character and has made a very favorable impression in the community, where he is accorded the esteem and respect merited by honest men of industrious habits and upright principles.

WILLIAM S. PALMER.

The commercial interests of Isabella find a worthy representative in the person of William S. Palmer, who is also actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, being the owner of a well improved farm of four hundred and eighty acres in this vicinity, which he is successfully operating. He is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred at Markham, that province, on the 1st of October, 1877, his parents being Walter and Janet (Bell) Palmer. The father came to Manitoba in 1883 from Ontario and filed on a homestead, in the cultivation of which he has ever since engaged. He made extensive improvements on his place, including the erection of a stone house, large, commodious barns and ample sheds and outbuildings for the accommodation of stock and grain. His fields have always been planted to such crops as he deemed best adapted to the soil, yielding abundant returns, and he is now numbered among the representative farmers of the district. He and the mother continue to reside on the old homestead, in the operation of which Mr. Palmer is ably assisted by his son Frank. They are also the parents of one daughter, Annie, the wife of H. Hobson, a carpenter and inspector of buildings at Edmonton, Alberta. The family is of English extraction, but for a long period have been residents of Canada. His political allegiance Mr. Palmer accords to the liberal party. He is a man of progressive ideas and enterprising methods and is held in high repute in his community, toward the progress and development of which he has contributed his quota, by reason of the capable management of his private affairs no less than through the support he has accorded all movements designed to forward the country's advancement.

William S. Palmer was a lad of six years when he came to Manitoba, and has ever since made his home in this province. His early education was acquired in what is known as the Blaris district school, following which he became a student of Brandon College, being graduated from this institution in 1897. Immediately thereafter he became self-supporting and for four years engaged in teaching. Having acquired sufficient money to enable him to buy some land he invested in his present farm and located on township 15, range 25, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was fully qualified to undertake the development of his place, as he was already thoroughly familiar with the duties of a farmer, having assisted his father with the operation of the homestead. He has always specialized in the raising of grain, in which he has met with a good measure of success and each year has witnessed a marked advance in his career. During the period of his ownership he has made many and extensive improvements on his farm, including the erection of his residence, barns and other buildings, and is now the owner of one of the desirable properties of the community. As his circumstances have permitted he has extended the scope of his activities, becoming the proprietor of a thriving implement store in Isabella. He owns his business premises as well as his town residence, both of which he erected, and is numbered among the foremost citizens of the district, where he enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance.

At Birtle, Manitoba, on the 2d of December, 1903, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Alice Preston, a daughter of George and Maggie (Roseborough) Preston, well known residents of the above named town. The father is a retired pioneer agriculturist of this province. To Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have been born three children: Keith, who is attending the public schools of Isabella; Annabelle, who is four years of age; and Pearl F.

Mr. Palmer is an elder in the Presbyterian church, in which his wife also holds membership, and politically he supports the liberal party. He is a man who is actively interested in all things pertaining to the public welfare and can be depended upon to indorse every movement undertaken to promote the intellectual, moral or material well being of the community.

WILLIAM P. WALLACE.

One of the most desirable farms in the vicinity of Arrow River is that of William P. Wallace, which comprises nine hundred and sixty acres and is located in township 13, range 25, where he has been engaged in farming for more than thirty years. He came here in 1882 from Howeck township, Huron county, Ontario, where his birth occurred on January 25, 1867, his parents being John and Isabelle (Giltrap) Wallace. The father, a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, came to Ontario in his early manhood and there engaged in farming until 1882, when with his son he removed to Manitoba, where he took up a homestead. He and the mother are still living and now reside in Ontario.

The boyhood and youth of William P. Wallace were passed on his father's farm in very much the same manner as those of other lads, who were reared in the rural sections of Ontario at that period. He pursued his education in the district schools in the vicinity of his home until he was a youth of seventeen, and then terminated his student days and went to farming. He was already familiar with the duties of the agriculturist, having been assisting his father with the work for several years previous. He remained at home until 1882, in which year he came to Manitoba with his father, and here he has ever since resided. They both took up homesteads, and after placing thereon the buildings necessary for habitation, turned their attention to the cultivation of their land. In the development of their holdings they encountered the usual obstacles and difficulties experienced by the majority of the frontiersmen, but despite the hardships and privations which fell to their lot they diligently applied themselves to the achievement of their purpose. This section of the province was but sparsely settled at that period, and there was not a house east of them for a distance of eighteen miles. Each year witnessed a marked improvement in the farm of Mr. Wallace, and as his circumstances permitted he increased his holdings by the purchase of adjoining tracts until he now holds title to nine hundred and sixty acres, all of which has been brought to a high state of productivity. His fields are planted to such crops as are best adapted to the soil, and in connection with diversified farming he raises stock. He keeps twenty-five head of cattle, eighteen horses, some of which are thoroughbred, and also hogs and fowl. During the long period of his ownership Mr. Wallace has made extensive improvements on his farm, including the erection of an attractive, modern residence, large, commodious barns and such other buildings as are necessary for the protection of his stock and grain. At various times he has installed about his premises many devices for reducing the labor and expediting the work, while his farm equipment comprises every machine or implement deemed essential to the agriculturist of the period.

In Howeck township, Huron county, Ontario, on the 28th of March, 1888, Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Susan Hyndman, a daughter of Samuel and

Catherine (Spence) Hyndman. Mrs. Hyndman passed away in 1908 and was laid to rest in Fordage cemetery, Huron county. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have three sons and three daughters: Mabel and Lyna; and Perry, Gladys, Spencer and Samuel, all of whom are attending school.

The family attend the Church of England, of which Mr. Wallace is a member. Politically he supports the conservative party, and has been a member of the Brighton school board ever since it was organized. Such success as has come to him Mr. Wallace attributes to hard work, close attention to business and careful management, all of which are evidenced in the general appearance and condition of his farm. He is a man of commendable methods and high principles, and his fellow citizens extend to him the respect and esteem merited by such qualities.

JOHN WILTON.

John Wilton, mayor of Morris and for seventeen years one of the greatest individual forces in the political life of the municipality, was born in Wellington county, Ontario, October 13, 1852. He is a son of John and Ann (Leith) Wilton, natives of Ireland, who came to America about the year 1830 and settled in Quebec province, where they remained for sixteen years. In 1846 they settled in Ontario and there lived for a quarter of a century before they finally took up their residence in the province of Manitoba. The father bought land near High Bluff and there followed farming, becoming eventually one of the leading and foremost figures in agricultural circles of his district. In the official life of the section, too, he was well known and prominent and he held all the municipal offices, including those of reeve and auditor. He died in December, 1900, having survived his wife for two years. They were the parents of ten children: Maxwell, of High Bluff, Manitoba; William, deceased; Jemima, the wife of Adam Hunt, of Vancouver, British Columbia; George, who resides on the Carrot river; Henrietta, who has passed away; Henry, of Winnipeg; one child who died in infancy; John, who also passed away in infancy; John, the second of the name, the subject of this review; and Albert, of Glenboro, Manitoba.

When John Wilton was sixteen years of age he learned the carriage-making trade and followed it in his native section until 1871, when he came to Winnipeg and there worked at his trade for seven years. He finally went to the Red River district, locating in that section in 1879, and he remained there until 1885, when he went to Oak Farm. There he followed general agricultural pursuits for ten years, at the end of which time he came to Morris, where he gained a place of distinction in public life. He possesses a strength of individuality, a force of character and the executive power necessary for the competent discharge of official duties and he is, moreover, unwaveringly honest, straightforward and public-spirited. There is scarcely a municipal office in the Morris district in which Mr. Wilton has not served, for he was for three years reeve of the municipality, for two years alderman of Morris and for some time councillor of the rural municipality. At present he is postmaster and mayor of the town, doing systematic and conscientious work in the conduct of both offices. As mayor he is giving to Morris an honest, straightforward and progressive administration, for he works constantly in support of movements for municipal development and growth and is steady in his work for the promotion of the general welfare.

Mr. Wilton has been twice married. By his first wife he had seven children: Charles, who lives in the Morris district; Arthur, of Winnipeg; Ella, who became the wife of Dave MacIntyre, of Pipestone; two, who died in infancy; John, who is engaged in engineering in Mexico; and George, who resides in Morris. On February 25, 1893, Mr. Wilton married for the second time, his wife being Miss Fannie Bunstead. They became the parents of three children:



JOHN WILTON

Sterling, who is connected with the bank of Morris; Alice, who lives at home; and Grace, who has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Wilton are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Wilton is prominent in the Masonic order and active in the affairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Like all officials who really serve the people, he never makes his political attainments an avenue toward personal advancement. His work is straightforward, aggressive and never self-seeking and for a long time has had an excellent effect upon standards and methods.

J. N. WARREN.

A well improved and highly cultivated farm of four hundred and eighty acres pays tribute to the capably directed energies of J. N. Warren, who for twenty-five years has been identified with the agricultural interests of Crandall. He came to Manitoba in 1878 from Wallace township, Perth county, Ontario, where he was born on the 13th of November, 1855, his parents being Peter and Jane (Wynn) Warren. The father located in Perth county in the early pioneer days and there acquired a tract of brush land, which he transformed into one of the attractive and valuable farms of that section of the province. He passed his latter years in Manitoba, his death occurring in 1900 at the advanced age of seventy-eight. He is buried in the Hamiota cemetery, but the mother, who passed away in 1869, was laid to rest in the Palmerston cemetery, Wallace township, Perth county. Both parents were of Irish extraction.

J. N. Warren was reared on the farm where he was born and at the usual age entered the district schools of Wallace township, which he attended until he was a youth of fourteen. For a year thereafter he worked out as a farm hand, following which he joined a construction crew employed on a narrow gauge railroad running from Forest to Teeswater, Ontario. He engaged in this work until 1877, when he turned his attention to commercial activities, being employed in a general store in his native county until he came to Manitoba. Upon coming to this province, he first located at Portage la Prairie, where he farmed as a renter for three years. He then continued his journey westward to this district, where he filed on a homestead and bought three hundred and twenty acres of wild land. He has ever since devoted himself to its development, directing his undertakings in a well organized and capable manner. Each year has witnessed an improvement in the appearance of his farm, which is now regarded as one of the desirable properties in the community. His fields have been brought into a high state of productivity, while from time to time he has further increased the value of his place by the erection of a comfortable residence and large barns and substantial outbuildings to replace the crude structures he first put up. Mr. Warren has at various times purchased other farms, which he has held for a time and subsequently sold, and he now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land in Saskatchewan.

At Wallace, Perth county, Ontario, on the 31st of January, 1877, Mr. Warren was married to Miss Eliza J. McDonald, a daughter of Robert and Fannie (Virtue) McDonald, pioneers of Ontario. The father passed away in 1900 and is buried at Hamiota, but the mother is still living at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and now makes her home with her son, Robert McDonald, at Hamiota. To Mr. and Mrs. Warren have been born six children, as follows: Percy S. and William M., who are farming in this district; Ethel, the wife of W. G. Bell, manager of the Northern Crown Bank; Frances, who married W. C. Lorimer, a real-estate agent of Saskatchewan; Edna, who graduated from the Wheat City College at Brandon; and Ernest M., who is likewise a graduate of the Wheat City College.

The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which the parents are active members, Mr. Warren having been a member of its governing board for three years. He takes an earnest and helpful interest in all local affairs, particularly of a political nature, giving his support to the conservative party, and has several times been called to public office. He was trustee for six years and served on the council for five, while for three he discharged the duties of road commissioner. Mr. Warren is interested in all movements or organizations which are designed to promote the interests of the agriculturists, and is an active member of the Grain Growers Association, of which he is an ex-president, and also of the Grain Growers Grain Company of Manitoba. His specialty has always been grain growing in connection with which he raises a good grade of stock, keeping on his farm about twenty-five head of cattle and eighteen horses. He is one of the prosperous men of his community. His success, however, has not been easily achieved but is the result of years of unceasing labor and persistent effort. Although he met with the usual obstacles and discouragements encountered by the majority of Manitoba's pioneers, he came here with the determination of establishing a home and directed his undertakings with the general capability and resolution of purpose which eventually numbered him among the representative agriculturists of his community.

ORTON IRWIN GRAIN, M. D.

The name of Dr. Orton Irwin Grain, member of parliament from the Kildonan district, has come to be regarded as synonymous with development and progress in Selkirk, for he is not only an able and successful physician but one of the greatest individual forces in civic affairs. He thus figures prominently in connection with important activities and throughout his entire life has directed his efforts where mature judgment and sound discrimination have led the way. Among those who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth in this part of Manitoba Dr. Grain occupies a prominent position. He was born in Fergus, Ontario, August 9, 1863, and is a son of William and Mary Grain, residents of that section.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Grain attended the public schools of his native section and was graduated from the Fergus high school. The profession of medicine always attracted his attention and he accordingly determined to study it. He entered the Toronto School of Medicine, from which he received his degree, and immediately afterward came to Manitoba, locating in Selkirk, where he has since resided. He has always been a close and earnest student, a reader of the best medical literature and a successful experimenter along lines of individual research. He has built up a large practice and makes his ability more generally effective by his work on the Selkirk board of health, of which he is president. For some time he was assistant surgeon of the Ninety-first Battalion, which has now disbanded.

Dr. Grain married, on September 4, 1890, Miss Annie Cull, and they have four sons and three daughters. Dr. and Mrs. Grain are well known in social circles of Selkirk and are active in religious work, holding membership in the Church of England. Aside from his professional interests Dr. Grain has figured prominently in the public life of his district and has been a force in its business growth since he established his residence here. He was a charter member of the Winnipeg & Northern Railway Company and has taken an active interest in encouraging the development of various industries and in the general improvement of Selkirk. Besides this he is one of the most influential men in conservative politics in his district and has served his fellow citizens as mayor of Selkirk, to which office he was elected in 1896. In 1899 he was elected to represent the Kildonan district in the provincial legislature and was elected to the same position in 1907. His political life has been distin-

guished by a forceful and effective public spirit, which influences all of his work along lines of progress and upbuilding. Moreover, he is today one of the most prominent members of the medical fraternity in the Selkirk district, receiving from his fellow practitioners that honor and respect which is accorded only in recognition of superior merit. He is particularly alive to the interests and vital questions of the day whether of a political, professional or business nature, and his labor and efforts have been of that useful kind which results from the union of practical standards and high ideals.

SIDNEY A. FLEMING.

Sidney A. Fleming, who is one of the enterprising young agriculturists of Arrow River, was born on the old family homestead, which he is now operating, on the 31st of August, 1891. He is a son of John and Martha (McLaughlin) Fleming, widely known pioneers of this district, who are now residing in Victoria, British Columbia. The father, who is of Scotch extraction, came to this section of Manitoba in 1881. He filed on a homestead, in the cultivation of which he met with success, and as the years passed increased his acreage until he owned one of the largest farms in the district. Seven hundred and seventy-five acres of his land were devoted to diversified farming and in connection with the cultivation of his fields he also raised stock, keeping about eighty head of cattle and thirty-five horses. Of recent years he has sold some of his land, but still owns twelve hundred and eighty acres, which is located in township 13, range 25, and is now being cultivated by his son. As his circumstances permitted Mr. Fleming made judicious investments elsewhere in the province, and now has extensive interests in Victoria, British Columbia, where he owns some valuable real estate. He is an enterprising man of progressive methods as is evidenced by the appearance of his farm, which is highly improved and provided with a complete equipment of modern agricultural implements. His political support is accorded to the liberal party and fraternally he is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters.

Practically the entire life of Sidney A. Fleming has been passed in the immediate neighborhood where he is now residing. His education was begun in the public schools of Arrow River and completed in the Brandon College, which he attended until he was a youth of eighteen years. He then returned home and assisted his father with the cultivation of the farm until 1911, when he took over the management of the place, which he is capably operating. He is enterprising and diligent, in whatever he undertakes, and is recognized as one of the district's highly promising young business men and agriculturists. Mr. Fleming is held in favorable regard in the community, where he has many friends, the majority of whom have known him from boyhood.

FREDERICK NORTON.

One of the diligent and capable agriculturists of the Hamiota district is Frederick Norton, who holds title to six hundred and forty acres of land in township 15, range 24, which he has been cultivating for twenty-five years. He came to this province from Toronto, Ontario, where his birth occurred on the 18th of June, 1866, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Nethercott) Norton. They were pioneers of Ontario, where the father followed farming during the entire period of his active life. Both parents are now deceased, the father's death having occurred in March, 1906, and that of the mother in September, 1909. The family is of English extraction.

The boyhood and youth of Frederick Norton were not unlike those of the average lad who is reared in the country. He attended the public schools of his native province until he was fifteen, when he laid aside his text-books in order to give his father more assistance with the work of the farm. His undivided attention was given to the cultivation of the home place until he had attained his majority, when he left the parental roof and started out for himself. Believing that the west afforded better opportunities of advancement he came direct to Manitoba, locating in the vicinity of Decker, where he filed on a homestead. The year 1888 marked the beginning of his career as a pioneer agriculturist and during the intervening period he has experienced the failure and success, hardships and prosperity, which have fallen to the lot of the majority of the early settlers. Early and late he applied himself to the development of his land, each year witnessing a marked improvement in his undertaking, and as success came to him he extended his holdings until he had acquired his present acreage. Four hundred and fifty acres of his land has been brought to a high state of productivity and annually yields abundant harvests, his principal crop being grain.

At Toronto, Ontario, in March, 1888, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Susan Morrish, a daughter of John and Anna Morrish, both of whom are now deceased, the mother having passed away on the 26th of March, 1884, and the father on October 22, 1907.

Mr. and Mrs. Norton hold membership in the Presbyterian church and number among its congregation many close friends. He votes the conservative ticket and although he takes an active interest in matters of citizenship has never served the municipality in an official capacity. Mr. Norton has made a success of his undertakings because he has applied himself zealously to the achievement of his purpose, and has directed his efforts in an intelligent and systematic manner.

HON. JOHN NORQUAY.

There are many who would regard as a fitting epitaph for the tombstone over the grave of the notable John Norquay, the words of Shakespeare:—

> "He was a man. Take him for all in all,
> I shall not look upon his like again."

His high position in public regard was due to his distinguished service in the government, to his fidelity to high ideals and to his uniform courtesy and kindliness in all his private relations. His liberal education fitted him for the various positions of honor and responsibility to which he attained. Manitoba may well be proud to number him among her native sons. He was born May 8, 1841, at St. Andrews, nearly midway between Upper and Lower Forts Garry, and came of sturdy Acadian ancestry. His father was John Norquay, a farmer, also known as a man of much influence in the Selkirk settlement, in pioneer times. His parents died, however, during early childhood of their son, John, who was adopted by his grandmother, Mrs. James Spence.

John Norquay was provided with liberal educational advantages, having first attended St. John's Parochial school, which was at that time the best parish school in Rupert's Land. The corps of teachers was drawn from the academy students, and were therefore both competent and highly intelligent. In addition to the elementary branches of learning, Latin, Greek and French were taught, and such was the aptitude displayed by Mr. Norquay in his studies that, when scarcely reaching his teens, he was promoted to the Academy, and there continued to excel in his pursuits, and held his own even with boys older than himself. In fact he won a scholarship in 1854, which enabled him to engage in the study of



JOHN NORQUAY

higher branches, whilst he was always a thoroughly conscientious worker which earned for him the frequently expressed encomiums of his teachers.

In those days there were hardly any openings for young men of ability in the northwest, outside of the Hudson's Bay Company, the church and school teaching. In fact, much influence was necessary to obtain a clerkship in the former, while nearly all of the appointments were given to relatives and protegees of "Old Land" and the "Wintering Partners" of the ancient concern. Not having had any serious attempt made in his behalf, for a position therein, he therefore had to fall back on teaching. At the age of seventeen he became the master of the parish school of St. James, where he taught for a year and then moved to Parkdale, where he met and married Miss Elizabeth Setter, a daughter of George Setter, of Poplar Point, the union taking place in the month of June, 1862.

Mr. Norquay moved to High Bluff, in the autumn of 1866, and devoted his time exclusively to farming, but not finding the results sufficient for the wants of his family, he entered the employ of Mr. House, of "White Horse Plains"—a so called "free fur trader." Although his remuneration was somewhat better, the work was not congenial to him, so he gave it up and returned to High Bluff, where he resumed his former occupation of farming, and for some years was closely associated with the agricultural development of that section of his native country. He soon came to be classed among the most progressive and enterprising farmers thereof, until the transfer of the Hudson's Bay Company's territories to the Dominion of Canada, on the 15th day of July, 1870.

For many years subsequent to this notable event, Mr. Norquay had figured prominently in public affairs. At the first election of members for a legislative assembly in December, 1870, shortly after the admission of Manitoba, as a Canadian province, he was called to office, and had the honor of being the only member elected by acclamation, by an English speaking constituency, sitting for that, in which he resided,—High Bluff. Mr. Norquay was always a stanch loyalist, though not always in full accord with the provincial government of the day. He was not long in the house, however, before it became apparent to all, that he possessed talents of a high order, and despite his independent position, Lieutenant-Governor Archibald recognized his ability, and was naturally astonished to find a native of so remote and isolated a part of the Hudson's Bay territory, who had been educated in its schools, possessed of such a high degree of education and gentlemanly culture. The pure diction and correct English of his speech, however, drew attention to him, while his masterly grasp of every situation and the way in which he dealt with his subject, showed that he was no superficial student of the issues of the time. Governor Archibald took much interest in him, and frequently invited him to government house, and, like Bishop Anderson, early took cognizance of his ability, and awaited an opportunity to have Mr. Norquay brought into the provincial cabinet, believing that his accession would add strength thereto. When the Hon. Alfred Boyd resigned the office of minister of public works, in December, 1871, Mr. Norquay was called thereto under the premiership of Hon. Henry J. Clarke. His duties were subsequently made to include those of minister of agriculture, and he continued in the dual position until the 8th of July, 1874, when he resigned, together with his cabinet colleagues.

Upon the formation of the new ministry or government, on the 2nd of December, of the same year, under the premiership of the Hon. R. A. Davis, Mr. Norquay accepted a seat in it without portfolio, and when Mr. Joseph Royal resigned as minister of public works, to become attorney general of the province, in May, 1876, Mr. Norquay succeeded to the vacancy, which he retained until October, 1878. During that month Mr. Davis, the premier, retired from public life, and thereby necessitated a reconstruction of the ministry. The governor requested Mr. Norquay to become premier, and to form a new cabinet. This was successfully accomplished with the aid of Mr. Royal who became attorney general, and he, himself, added the provincial treasury to the premiership. The government, thus formed, remained intact until May, 1879, when a differ-

ence of opinion arose between Messrs. Norquay and Royal, the latter who was then minister of public works together with Mr. Delorme, minister of agriculture, resigned, thus leaving the government with only three members. Overtures were made to several French members of the house to accept portfolios thus rendered vacant, and when these were declined Mr. Norquay addressed a letter to the lieutenant-governor, the Hon. Mr. Cauchon, requesting that his government might be permitted to retain office and that he might proceed with the public business, also requesting that the filling of the vacancies might be postponed until after the close of the session. The lieutenant-governor declined the proposal, however, stating that his compliance would be contrary to the spirit and meaning of the constitution, more especially as some of the legislation was of a most important character and had not been previously brought before the people at the elections. The two vacant offices were accordingly filled by English members and a round-robin was signed by all English speaking members of the house, in which they pledged themselves to support a new policy announced by the government. The session proceeded and a bill was passed redistributing the seats. The house was dissolved in the following October, and on the 16th of December a general election was held in the province. Mr. Norquay was returned by acclamation by his constituents in St. Andrews and all the other members of the government were elected except Mr. Taylor, whose portfolio, that of minister of agriculture, was accordingly offered to the Hon. Maxime Goulet, member for LaVerandrye, who accepted the position, and returned to his constituents for reelection and came back by acclamation. Mr. Norquay continued in office till 1888, and during that time was practically premier and superintendent of provincial affairs. It should have been mentioned that he took a prominent part in the discussions relating to the Riel Insurrection of 1869-70. He was greatly interested in the conduct and suppression of the same leaders in the rebellion of 1885, in Saskatchewan.

Only one special reference shall appear herein from the many able and brilliant speeches made by Mr. Norquay in the legislative assembly of Manitoba, when moving the adoption of the report in the session of 1885, of his own and the Hon. Speaker Murray's delegated visit to the federal government at Ottawa, on the subject of "Better Terms for the Province," he referred to the importance of the question in its relation to confederation.

He had always urged the placing of his native province upon an equal footing with the eastern provinces that entered into confederation in 1867; he had always contended that the people of Manitoba had been overridden by the opinions of the eastern sections of Canada, and he had striven for equality during the fifteen years that he had occupied a public position. He asked the opposition to give him credit for having succeeded in bringing the claims of the province so prominently before the attention of the federal government, that they had to give the case the serious attention that it was entitled to. All he asked of the house was an impartial consideration of his conduct of public affairs, a fair criticism of his actions. He twitted the opposition with not having originated an idea on any of the questions mooted in his budget speech of the previous year, and stigmatized their conduct (he having made use of the strongest arguments that he believed could have induced the Ottawa government to give him a favorable hearing) as discreditable, unfair, and dishonest (because he had been unable to secure all that had been demanded from them), to brand him throughout the province as a traitor to the interests of Manitoba. He claimed to have obtained for the province a position that she had never held before in the Dominion, and he might fairly look to the people for a renewal of the confidence they had reposed in him for the best part of fourteen years. He then reviewed the various negotiations for better terms that had taken place in the past, and contended that the offer now made to the province justified the people of Manitoba in accepting it, as the amount proposed to be granted was equal to any that they could hope to realize by administering the public lands themselves. The federal authorities had stated

that if the lands were ceded to the province, they would have to exact from the provincial government a pledge that the same liberal homestead enactment which prevailed in the Dominion should be reenacted by the local government, and that the same advantages should be offered to immigrants. This would be necessary as a matter of policy, as otherwise Manitoba's lands would not be taken up, and immigrants would go further west, where free homesteads were obtainable. The acreage that would have to be granted under this arrangement being the same as that granted by the federal government up to the end of 1883. Then there were one million, four hundred thousand acres granted to the children of half-breed heads of families which would have to be deducted. Then four hundred and twenty-nine thousand, four hundred and forty acres within the province had been granted the Manitoba & North Western Railway, but as the road was entitled to six thousand, four hundred acres per mile, and as there were at least one hundred and seventy-five miles of it within the province, there had been granted in addition one million, one hundred and twenty thousand acres over which it could have no control. He estimated the lands set apart for educational purposes at one million acres. The available lands of the province embraced seven hundred and ninety-two townships of twenty-three thousand and forty acres each, or a total of eighteen million, two hundred and forty-seven thousand, six hundred and eighty acres. The grants already enumerated and those to the Canadian Pacific Railway, The Hudson's Bay Company, The South Western Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railroad south western branch, free claims, grants to old settlers, Indian reserves and the lands within the old settlement, amounting in all to thirteen million, three hundred and eighty-five thousand, eight hundred and fifty-seven acres, would have to be deducted from the aforesaid total of eighteen million, two hundred and forty-seven thousand, six hundred and eighty acres. The great area of unsurveyed lands in the northeast were more or less swampy, and would not be available for settlement for years to come. Hence he claimed that the bargain giving one hundred thousand dollars a year for the province's equitable claim (it had never been acknowledged as a legal claim) should be accepted, as being more than the province itself could realize for the sale of the lands. While advocating the acceptance of the annual grant, as the best that could be obtained, Mr. Norquay believed it would be an equally good bargain for the Dominion.

As a matter of course, Mr. Greenway, the leader of the house, sharply criticised the premier's speech, and accused him of having abandoned his patriotic position of a year ago. Other statements in that able speech, together with an introduced amendment, were, after a debate lasting from 3 P. M. till 6 A. M., of the following day, rejected, and the original motion was carried on a division, seventeen to nine, three members being absent. A general election took place shortly afterwards and the result for the government was twenty-one; and fourteen members for the opposition. All the candidates on this occasion had, more or less, declared themselves as against "Disallowance" which, for sometime became a burning local question. It may also be here stated that an order-in-council was passed granting aid to the promoters of a railway to Hudson's Bay, at the usual rate of six thousand, four hundred dollars per mile for forty miles from Winnipeg northerly. Work thereon was commenced in the fall of 1886, and the forty miles were graded, and the rails laid in an incredibly short space of time. It may be further added that the first sod of the Red River Valley Railroad was turned by Mr. Norquay, assisted by Mr., now Sir Lyman Jones, the then mayor of Winnipeg, in the presence of an immense gathering, who had assembled to celebrate the auspicious ceremony.

The most important acts of the legislative session of 1885, were the Land Titles act, introducing the famous "Torrens" system of registration; and the Railway Aid act, which provided to advance one dollar of provincial five-per-cent debentures per acre on any lands granted to railways, and in this way, by pledging the credit of the province, enable them to raise funds for con-

struction purposes. The act provided for the repayment of the debentures, by the companies paying to the government one half the proceeds of every sale of land until the aid fully was paid up. An act was also passed to aid the construction of the Winnipeg & Hudson's Bay Railway and Steamship Company. "Old Timers" will no doubt remember that when "Disallowance" and the Red River Valley Railroad fight were at the hottest, an able and comprehensive memorial setting forth Manitoba's claims and demands for justice, was prepared by the Norquay government for submission to Her Majesty Queen Victoria in Council. This document is of surpassing interest, and is to be found in full in the defunct "Morning Call" newspaper, dated Winnipeg, Tuesday, 17th of January, 1888.

Mr. Norquay's political activities were confined chiefly to provincial affairs, and he also, as stated, represented the province in several delegations to the government at Ottawa, for which he secured material concessions in the enlargement of the province, and increase of its subsidy. Apart from those above mentioned, the acts relating to municipalities, drainage and county courts, are among the principal measures carried through the house in his time. His vigorous railway policy has been of material benefit to the province. Mr. Norquay was the only member of the legislature, from its inception in 1870, till his defeat in 1889, who sat continuously during every session thereof. He also served as a member of the board of health, and the provincial board of education. He was identified with the synod of Rupert's Land for many years, and had also been a member of its executive, as well as of the council of Manitoba University. A comprehensive study and investigation enabled him to master the many intricate legislative and other problems that came up for consideration and settlement, while his imperial statesmanship was of the highest order, being actuated by a public spirit, that always sought the welfare of the many, rather than the interests of the few, and he was entirely beyond any desire for self-aggrandizement.

Mr. and Mrs. Norquay were the parents of eight children: Thomas, now living in Clifton, Arizona, United States; Isabella J. A., who is assistant provincial librarian, at Winnipeg; John G., a railway engineer, of Dauphin, Manitoba; Alexander, who is in the Dominion lands office at Edmonton, Alberta; Dr. Horatio C., of Selkirk, Manitoba; Ellen, the wife of J. E. McAllister, of St. Andrews, Manitoba; Andrew J., who is a real-estate agent in Winnipeg; and Ada T., deceased. Mr. Norquay was ever loyal to his alma mater and all of his sons with one exception, were educated at St. John's School and College, and his daughters attended the St. John's Ladies College, of Winnipeg. He was a man of fine personal appearance, being over six feet in height, stout and well proportioned, and weighing about three hundred pounds. Many conceded that when at his best, he ranked as one of the ablest speakers in Canada. He possessed a soft, clear, musical voice, notably resonant, and he could be easily heard and understood in all parts of a large hall. His enunciation of English was perfect, and his mastery of French enabled him to address an audience of that nationality to their satisfaction. He also had become familiar with the language of the Cree and Saulteaux Indians, and he could likewise converse with the Sioux tribe. He was an ardent and consistent churchman. He was a man of genial disposition and kindly spirit, a devoted husband and father, a faithful friend, and a progressive and public-spirited citizen. The lives of few in official position for so many years, have been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

The Hon. John Norquay, the talented native statesman, whose brilliant and useful career as a member and leader, was suddenly cut short, by a fatal attack of appendicitis, died on the 5th day of July, 1889, at the age of forty-eight years. The sorrow caused by his death was heartfelt and universal, and every mark of honor and respect was bestowed upon his memory. A state funeral, attended by representatives of every profession and calling, resolutions of condolence from public and social bodies; graceful tributes from the pulpit and

the platform, and eulogistic articles in the press, all testified to the merits of the deceased, and the esteem and respect in which he was held. His thread of life was snapped at a time when his understanding of political, and his grasp of public affairs, had been broadened through the bitter experience of unmerited defeat, and, had he lived, his talents fully matured, would surely have secured to him a new lease of useful and honorable leadership in the great land of his birth.

He was laid to rest in St. John's cemetery, where a public monument was erected to his memory with the following inscription:

To the Memory of
The Hon. John Norquay
Who was for many years
Premier of Manitoba.
By his sudden and all too early death
His native land lost an eloquent speaker
An honest Statesman, and a true friend.
Born May 8, 1841,
Died July 5, 1889.
This Monument is a Public expression
of his sterling worth.

EDMUND W. McCONNELL.

Among the successful representatives of the agricultural interests of Hamiota district appears the name of Edmund W. McConnell, who owns part of section 20, township 15, range 23, where he engages in diversified farming and stock-raising. He is a native of Perth county, Ontario, his birth having occurred on the 14th of March, 1864, and a son of John and Kate (Delaney) McConnell. The father was one of the pioneer farmers of Perth county, whence he removed with his wife and family in the autumn of 1882 to Manitoba, locating on a homestead in Hamiota district. During the early years of his residence here Mr. McConnell had the usual experiences which fall to the lot of the pioneer, but year by year he gained a stronger foothold, and ultimately owned one of the highly productive farms of his community, and was numbered among its prosperous citizens. He was of Scotch extraction and possessed the commendable qualities which usually characterize the people of that nation. His death occurred on August 28, 1902, and that of his wife in November, 1903. Both are buried in the cemetery at Hamiota.

The first eighteen years in the life of Edmund W. McConnell were passed in the county of his nativity. He pursued his education in the public schools until he was a youth of fourteen, and as he was then able to drive a team and qualified to assume many of the minor responsibilities about the farm, where his services were needed, he laid aside his text books, and began his agricultural career. He accompanied his parents when they removed to Manitoba, continuing to remain at home and assist in placing his father's farm under cultivation until he was twenty-three years of age. Leaving the parental roof he then started out for himself, his first step in this direction being to file on a homestead. His energies were zealously applied to the clearing and breaking of his land during the spring and summer months, while in winter he followed the carpenter's trade, which he had previously learned. As soon as his circumstances warranted it, however, he gave his undivided attention to the development of his land. Mr. McConnell is a practical man, and anything which engages his attention is given close and systematic supervision, his returns being commensurate with the effort expended. Thus he has directed his farming operations and each year has witnessed increasing prosperity. From time to time

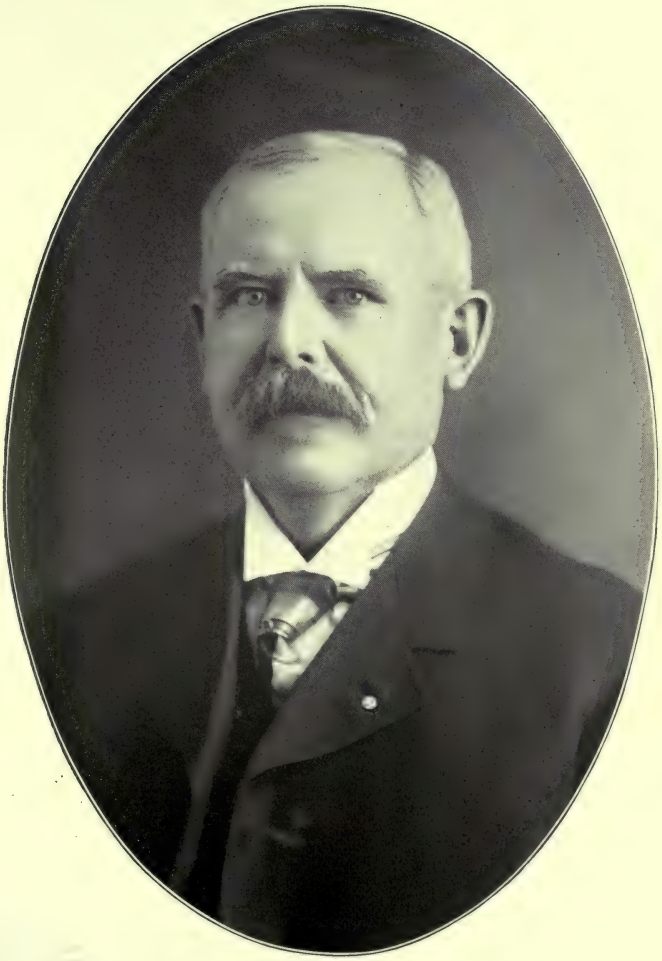
he has added to his holdings until he now owns part of section 20, township 15. He has enlarged his cultivated portion until he is now planting the entire tract and annually harvests abundant crops. His operations are directed along modern methods, a careful study being made of the soil and each field planted to such crops as it is deemed will there thrive best, a well organized plan of rotation being exercised in order to maintain a high standard of productivity. Mr. McConnell has not confined his activities to grain farming alone but also raises stock, keeping twenty-three horses, about twenty-four head of cattle, twenty-two swine and several hundred fowl.

At Shoal Lake, this province, on July 12, 1889, Mr. McConnell was married to Miss Hannah J. Baldrow, a daughter of Aaron and Jane (Carr) Baldrow, the father a pioneer farmer of Ontario and Manitoba. Of this marriage have been born six children, as follows: Alvin E. and Milton H., who are assisting their father with the operation of the farm; Ida J., the wife of Thomas Strachan, a farmer of Manitoba; and Flossie A., Annie and Roy, all of whom are living at home.

The fraternal relations of Mr. McConnell are confined to his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically he stanchly supports the liberal party. He is proud of his farm, as he well may be, as it is not only a profitable business investment, but is a most attractive place of residence. His knowledge of the carpentry trade has been of inestimable assistance to Mr. McConnell in directing the general improvement of his place, where are to be found well constructed, substantial buildings, which add not only to the appearance but value of his property. He is progressive both in matters of business and citizenship, advocating improvement and civic reform, and gives his hearty cooperation to every movement which will forward the development of the various public utilities or tend to promote the welfare of the community.

DANIEL MacKENZIE URE.

Daniel MacKenzie Ure, secretary-treasurer of the rural municipality of Morris and also closely connected with the business interests of the section, is an early settler in Manitoba, having come to the province in 1878. Moreover, he is essentially a self-made man, for at the early age of thirteen he was earning his own livelihood and has been independent of outside help since that time. He was born in Eldon township, Victoria county, Ontario, November 25, 1853, and is a son of James and Isabella (Ross) Ure. His grandfather and his father were natives of Scotland and both had distinguished military records. His maternal grandfather, Alexander Ross, was sergeant of the Seventy-first Infantry in the regular English army and was present at the battle of Waterloo, besides several other battles prior to that historic event. In that conflict he was shot through the chest and very severely wounded. However, he had remarkable presence of mind and tore his shirt into strips and bound up his own wound, thus stopping the flow of blood and preventing death. The father of our subject was also a member of the same regiment and served from 1793 to 1814. He was taken prisoner in the battle of Corunna and held until after peace was declared, when he was released. He also participated in the battles of Vimiera and Roleia. He came immediately to America, locating in Eldon township, Victoria county, Ontario, Canada, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in March, 1858, when about eighty years of age. His wife survived him for many years, dying August 12, 1908, at the age of eighty-nine years, seven months and twelve days. She was born in January, 1819, and married in 1833, when only fourteen years of age. To their union were born ten children: James, John, Kenneth and Alexander, all of whom are deceased, the latter having met his death in a railway accident; Janet, also deceased; Margaret, the wife of John Burns; Isabella Jane, deceased; William,



DANIEL M. URE

a resident of Detroit, Michigan; Daniel MacKenzie, of this review; and Hugh Allen, of Winnipeg.

Daniel M. Ure remained at home until he was thirteen years of age and then began active life for himself, learning harness-making, in which trade he was engaged for about thirty-five years. On May 10, 1878, he came to Manitoba and there worked at his trade for one year, after which he took up a homestead claim on Silver Plains and there farmed for five years, gradually becoming well known and prominent. There he was secretary-treasurer of the municipality from January, 1884, to February, 1893, and otherwise active in public life. In 1889 he came to Morris and established himself in the harness-making business. Gradually his ability drew him into prominence. In 1904 he was appointed secretary-treasurer of the rural municipality of Morris and is still serving, discharging his duties ably, conscientiously and always with a view to the general welfare.

Mr. Ure married on April 21, 1882, Miss Annie Anger and to their union were born thirteen children: John James, who in 1893 met death by drowning; Isabella, the wife of John A. Peebles, of Morris; Jessie Ann, at home; Jennie, who is deceased; Margaret Jane, the wife of John J. Campbell, of Morris; Charlotte May, at home; Daniel H., of Winnipeg; Kenneth W., at home; Elizabeth MacKenzie; and four children who died in infancy. The family belong to the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Ure has extensive fraternal relations, holding membership in the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Orangemen, the Sons of Scotland and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is one of the leading men in the Morris municipality and has attained unusual success in business and in political life. Besides his duties as secretary-treasurer he is police magistrate and is doing effective and capable work in both offices. During his childhood he had but two and one-half years' schooling, but he has amply supplied the early deficiency by the broader education which comes from wide and well-selected reading. He deserves great credit for the use he has made of his life, for he started out empty-handed and, aided only by his ambitious determination, worked his way upward to success.

THOMAS WILLIAM BAILEY.

Thomas William Bailey is making a specialty of grain farming in the vicinity of Decker, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of land located on section 18, township 15, range 24, and also on section 13 of township 15, range 25. A native of Oxford county, Ontario, his birth occurred on the 3d of July, 1877, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Vance) Bailey. The father, a native of England, was a pioneer of Manitoba, where he removed with his wife and family in 1879. He here acquired the title to the land now in the possession of our subject and diligently devoted himself to its development until he passed away on the 7th of March, 1899, at the age of fifty-six years.

As he was only a child of two years when he left his native province Thomas William Bailey has passed practically his entire life in the immediate vicinity of his present home. No event of special importance occurred in his boyhood to distinguish it from that of the son of the average pioneer. At the usual age he began his education in the public schools of Hamiota district, which he attended until he was a youth of sixteen. His early training was very similar to that of other farmer lads and he was familiar with the various processes connected with the tilling of the fields and care of the crops. He was associated with his father in promoting the cultivation and improvement of the home place until the latter's death, when he came into possession of the property. During the period of his ownership he has made various improvements on the place, which have added to the appearance as well as value of the premises. Two hun-

dred and forty acres of the land have been brought to a high state of productivity and are annually yielding abundant harvests of grain. The residence, barns and outbuildings are substantially constructed and conveniently located, each being practically designed to meet the special needs for which it is intended.

At Birtle on the 28th of February, 1910, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Evelyn Walsh, a daughter of Lawrence and Betsey (Pickup) Walsh, now residents of Birtle. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are the parents of one son, William L. Both hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is independent in his political views, giving his indorsement to such men and measures as he deems best adapted to meet the needs of the majority. Mr. Bailey possesses the energy and determination of purpose that lead to successful accomplishment in any field of endeavor, and each year is witnessing a marked advance in his agricultural career.

WILLIAM TENNANT.

Diversified business interests have engaged the energies of William Tennant, who is following contracting and building in Arrow River, in connection with which he is cultivating a farm of a hundred and sixty acres located in township 13 range 26. He is of Irish extraction and was born in Lanark township, Lanark county, Ontario, on the 12th of October, 1847, his parents being George A. and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Tennant. The father was born in a little shanty beside the road while his parents were en route from Ireland to their new home in Ontario. They were among the first settlers in that province, where the grandfather filed on a homestead covered with brush, which with the assistance of his sons he cleared and brought to high cultivation. There George A. Tennant was reared, married and passed the early years of his life. Accompanied by his family he subsequently removed to Huron county and after two years' residence at that point he and his son William went to Owen Sound. There he passed away and was buried. The mother, whose death occurred some years previously, is buried in the Tennant cemetery, Lanark county, which was named for the family.

Reared amid the pioneer conditions which yet prevailed in that section of Ontario, the early advantages of William Tennant were necessarily very limited. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools of his native township for three years, terminating his student days at the age of fifteen. In common with the majority of the youths with whom he was reared, he was familiar with agricultural pursuits and for some five years thereafter assisted his father with the cultivation of the home place. When he was twenty years of age the family removed to Huron county, whence he and his father went to Owen Sound about 1869. There he shortly after obtained a position as deck hand on one of the lake vessels, and as he was diligent and trustworthy was promoted until he ultimately became purser, having previously spent four years as fireman. Next he assumed the management of a large farm belonging to Dr. Manly of Owen Sound, but two years later he gave up this position and learned the stonemason's trade. He subsequently engaged in contracting and building for a time, and then took up a homestead in the Muskoka district. His holding was brush land, but he cleared and improved it and there pursued the career of an agriculturist until the spring of 1883, when he came to Manitoba. Upon his arrival in this province Mr. Tennant again availed himself of the homestead privilege and took up a tract of prairie land, which he diligently and successfully cultivated for fifteen years, converting it into one of the valuable properties of the district. In 1898 he disposed of the place and purchased his present ranch. During the period of his ownership he has made extensive improvements on the property and is meeting with a good measure

of success in the cultivation of his fields. In connection with farming Mr. Tennant is also engaging in contracting and building and has erected many residences and business buildings in this section of the province. He has served the community in various other capacities since locating here, having been station agent at Arrow River for ten years, while for twelve he was mail contractor, and is known as one of its most progressive and enterprising citizens.

In Howeck township, Huron county, Ontario, on the 12th of September, 1876, Mr. Tennant was married to Miss Jane Fleming, a daughter of John and Elsie (McLeod) Fleming. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers and school teachers of that section later removed to Manitoba, and was for many years reeve of the Miniota district and also a member of the council. He passed away in March, 1912, at the advanced age of eighty years and was laid to rest in the Arrow River cemetery beside the mother, whose death occurred in 1904. To Mr. and Mrs. Tennant have been born ten children, as follows: John F., who is a member of the firm of J. F. Tennant & Company; Elizabeth, the wife of Samuel Cusack, who is a cattle buyer; William, also a member of the firm of J. F. Tennant & Company; Elsie, who is residing at home with her parents; George A., Thomas Allen and Herbert A., who are in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company; Margaret M., who is a milliner in Minnedosa; and Ida V. and Lawrence L., who are attending school.

The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and his political support Mr. Tennant gives to the liberal party. He is widely known in his community, where he and his family are held in favorable regard and have many friends.

WILLIAM MILLER.

No farmer near Oak River has attained greater success in agricultural pursuits than William Miller, who has lived in Manitoba since 1879 and who took up his land as a preemption claim in the early days. His holdings now comprise six hundred and forty acres on section 33, township 13, and his farm is one of the best improved in this section. Mr. Miller was born in St. Marys, Perth county, Ontario, January 19, 1849, and is a son of William and Mary (Cook) Miller, the former of whom passed away in 1902 and the latter in August, 1911. Both are buried in the family cemetery near Oak River. The father was for many years a prominent man in his municipality, serving his fellow citizens ably as secretary and treasurer from the time that Manitoba was formed into municipalities until his death.

William Miller acquired his education in the public schools of Perth county, Ontario, but his advantages along this line were limited, for at the age of fourteen he laid aside his books in order to assist with the work on the farm. After nine years with his father he began his independent career, operating a property in Ontario for seven years. At the end of that time he came to Manitoba and in 1879 took up a homestead claim near Oak River. Later he preempted the land, which was at that time unbroken prairie, and this he has since developed into a model and profitable farm. He owns six hundred and forty acres, five hundred of which are under cultivation, and everything about the place is in excellent condition, the residence and farm buildings, which Mr. Miller erected, being attractive and modern in every respect. Mr. Miller engages in mixed farming, giving a great deal of his attention to his stock, of which he owns twenty-two horses, thirty head of cattle and thirty swine. He is also a poultry raiser, having about one hundred fowl.

In Perth county, Ontario, on the 20th of March, 1872, Mr. Miller married Miss Amanda Doupe, a daughter of Amos and Anna (Sparling) Doupe, both of whom have passed away, the father dying in 1862 and the mother in 1894. They are buried at St. Marys, in Perth county. The father was at one time

prominent in the public life of his province and took an active part in political affairs, holding important positions of trust, such as assessor and collector. Mr. and Mrs. Miller became the parents of five children: Alice, who married John Hume, of Oak River; Effie, the wife of W. E. King, a hardware merchant of Neepawa; Ada and Frank, who live at home; and Mary, who married Robert Hedley, by whom she had three children. Percy E. and Etta M., reside with their father; and William M., who is attending school, makes his home with the subject of this review. Mrs. Hedley died May 7, 1903, and is buried in the family cemetery near Oak River.

Mr. Miller gives his political allegiance to the conservative party and, although he has never sought public office, he has been school trustee for the past ten years. His religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist church. As one of the early settlers in this part of the province he has watched the progress of the locality and has, moreover, borne an important part in the work of advancement. The farm which he owns and operates is a visible evidence of his life of thrift, business enterprise and discernment, for he has developed it from a tract of wild prairie land and made it one of the most valuable properties in this locality.

ROBERT HAY.

The official record and private life of Robert Hay were alike commendable and won for him the admiration and respect of those who knew aught of his history. He was a representative of an old Scotch family and was born in Scotland in 1840. He arrived in Manitoba as a pioneer in the Peace river district in 1864, making the trip by way of York Factory and thence to Edmonton. He was in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company and remained at Edmonton for a year, at the expiration of which period he resigned his position and went to work in the mines on the Peace and Saskatchewan rivers. Later he made his way to the Red river and purchased a farm at High Bluff in the vicinity of Portage, but at the end of the season he sold that property and located at St. Andrews. There he purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, which he diligently cultivated throughout the remainder of his active life. He lived retired, however, for some years prior to his death, having turned over the cultivation of his farm to his son, Thomas.

Mr. Hay was one of the leading citizens of his community in pioneer times and to him must be attributed much of the credit for the country's development and progress at an early day. He took an active interest in local political affairs and was a member of the Parish county council in pioneer times. Upon the organization of St. Clements he was made its reeve. He continuously served in that capacity for twenty-three years, a record which for length of service has never been equaled in Manitoba. For many years he kept in active touch with local politics, holding a number of offices, and his political support was always given to the conservative party. He made an excellent record as a public official, his course winning for him the warm regard and approval of all interested. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, in which he was a most active and earnest worker. He served for a number of years as a member of the board of trustees of the church at Little Britain and was a member of the board of managers from its organization.

In early manhood Mr. Hay was united in marriage to Miss Christina Macdonald, a native of Manitoba and a descendent of two of the well known pioneer families. Her father, John Macdonald, came to Canada in 1812, the year of the arrival of the first Selkirk party. He was in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company and for a number of years was located in the vicinity of Moose Factory. There he met and married Sarah Swayne, a daughter of Dr. James Swayne, one of the first physicians to be employed by the Hudson's Bay Company. Upon



ROBERT HAY

his retirement he returned to England and there passed the remainder of his days. Both Dr. Swayne and John Macdonald were widely known throughout the province and were everywhere accorded the respect which they merited by reason of their high standards of conduct and the excellent service which they rendered to the public in various connections. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hay were born three sons: John, who was educated at Manitoba College and is now superintendent of the locks at St. Andrews; Thomas, who conducts a real estate business in Winnipeg and farming interests at Lockport; Robert J., who was graduated from Manitoba College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is now a minister of the Presbyterian church at Norwood. The death of the husband and father occurred January 22, 1913. He was one of the few remaining volunteers who took part in the first Riel rebellion in 1869. The record which he left behind him when called from this life was a most creditable one, showing him to be a man of high and honorable purpose and one whose duties were always faithfully performed, whether in public or private connections.

JOHN HAY.

John Hay, superintendent of St. Andrew's locks and also well known in the real-estate business in the Selkirk district, is a native of this part of Manitoba and the son of one of Lord Selkirk's band of settlers. He was born in Gonor, September 4, 1870, his parents being Robert and Christina (McDonald) Hay. He received his primary education in the public schools of his native district and later attended Manitoba College. When he left school he became an engineer for the Great Northern Railroad and after a year and a half secured a similar position with the Canadian Pacific system. Later he was marine engineer on Lake Winnipeg but after eight years returned to his native section and established himself in the real-estate business, with which he is at present connected. He gave his entire attention to this until November, 1911, when he was appointed assistant superintendent of St. Andrew's locks, becoming superintendent on November 1, 1912.

On March 1, 1891, Mr. Hay was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Anderson, a daughter of Thomas and Adelaide (Cooper) Anderson, natives of England. Mrs. Hay is one of a family of four children, namely: James, a resident of Cloverdale; Louisa, the wife of H. B. Johnson, assistant superintendent of St. Andrew's locks, of Lockport; Sarah, the wife of the subject of this review; and Rev. Jacob B., of Rathwell, Manitoba. Mr. and Mrs. Hay have three children, Walter, Robert James and Edith Marion, all of whom live at home.

Mr. Hay gives his allegiance to the conservative party and takes an active interest in the public life of his section. For six years he was postmaster of Gonor, is justice of the peace and notary public and was on the town council for four years. His brother Thomas is now reeve of St. Clements municipality. In his official career, as in all the other relations of his life, Mr. Hay's course has been distinguished by a sense of obligation, a spirit of enterprise and by conscientious work along constructive lines and thus he has become an influence upon political standards and conditions as well as a forceful element in the business life of his district.

DONALD McKENZIE.

General farming and stock-raising have always occupied the energies of Donald McKenzie, who for thirty years has been engaged in cultivating a farm in the vicinity of Arrow River. He came here from Wellington county, Ontario, but is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Ross-shire October 20,

1847. His parents, John and Rhoda (Juner) McKenzie, emigrated to Canada with their family in the early '50s, settling in Ontario. There the father, who was a day laborer in the old country, worked out until he had accumulated sufficient money to buy some land, when he began farming for himself. He passed away in February, 1912, at the age of eighty-eight years, while the mother, whose death occurred in April of the same year, was ninety-four at the time of her demise. They are buried in Scarfs Church cemetery, Howeck township, Huron county.

As Donald McKenzie was a lad of only six years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to America, the greater part of his life has been passed on the Canadian frontier. A member of a family in limited circumstances his early advantages were very meager. His education was begun in the public schools of Stratford, Ontario, and continued in what was known as Brown's Bridge school, Fullerton township, Perth county. At the age of fourteen years he laid aside his text-books and assumed the duties of manhood. For a time thereafter he assisted his father, and when his services were not needed at home worked out for ten dollars per month. He continued to be thus engaged until he was seventeen, when he hired out by the year at one hundred and twenty dollars. As he was thrifty and temperate in his habits he managed to save the greater portion of his earnings and when he was twenty-two years of age joined his father in the purchase of a hundred acres of wild land. Their holding was covered with a dense growth of heavy timber and many months were required to clear the land and prepare the soil for cultivation. They were associated in the cultivation of the place until 1882, and in the spring of that year Mr. McKenzie sold his interest to his father and came to Manitoba. He arrived in Arrow River on the 28th of April and immediately thereafter exercised his homestead and preemption privileges, thus acquiring the nucleus of his present valuable farm. As opportunity has afforded he has increased his landed possessions until his farm now comprises twelve hundred and eighty acres, located in townships 13 and 14, ranges 25 and 26. About two hundred acres have been brought to a high state of productivity and is planted to such crops as are best adapted to the soil. He also engages in stock-raising and formerly kept as high as a hundred and ten head of cattle, sixty horses and some swine and sheep. Of recent years, however, he has not developed this line of his business quite so extensively as formerly. He began his agricultural career in Manitoba with one cow and three teams of oxen and each year has witnessed an advance in his circumstances, until he is now numbered among the prosperous residents of this community. The early experiences of Mr. McKenzie were very similar to those of many other pioneers of Manitoba and involved many hardships and privations. Rapid City was his nearest trading point and there he also hauled all of his produce. On one occasion he made the journey for the purpose of purchasing some necessary household supplies and on arriving home discovered he had not bought any flour and had to return to town for this very necessary article.

In Howeck township, Huron county, Ontario, in January, 1869, Mr. McKenzie was married to Miss Catherine McLeod, a daughter of Murdoch and Jane McLeod. The parents were pioneers of Ontario, where they both passed away, the father being buried in Leachfield, now known as Gorrie, that province, and the mother in Scarf cemetery, Howeck township, Huron county. Six of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie are still living. In order of birth they are as follows: Rhoda, the wife of Jeremiah O'Callaghan, a farmer of this district; William, who is a contractor; Alexander, an agriculturist; Thomas and Elsie; and Margaret, the wife of Duncan McConnell of Brock, Saskatchewan. William, Alexander, Thomas and Elsie are residing in Bassino, Alberta.

Mr. McKenzie takes an active interest in all public questions, but has never affiliated himself with either political party, giving his support to such candi-

dates and measures as he feels are best adapted to subserve the interests of the people. He has lived a life of intelligently directed activity and attributes his success to hard work and close concentration. He is proud of his homestead, as he well may be, as it represents many years of diligence and thrift. The majority of the buildings are stone, the material in his barns having been hauled from the Riding mountains. His residence, which is constructed of stone and concrete, is a comfortable structure and here he and his wife are passing their latter years surrounded by the comforts denied them in earlier life. To Mrs. McKenzie's able assistance and management of the household affairs he generously attributes much of the credit for the prosperity they now enjoy, as she uncomplainingly shared with him the discomforts and privations of pioneering. Mr. McKenzie recently bought a residence in Rapid City, where he will reside beginning June 1, 1913, in rest and ease, enjoying the comforts of life. When he came to Manitoba as a pioneer he had to borrow the money to buy his first cow and his present prosperity is but the just reward for long years of strenuous, intelligently applied labor.

JOHN CLARK.

John Clark, a representative of the agricultural interests of Isabella, owns a farm of four hundred and eighty acres located in township 14, range 26, where for thirty years he has engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising. Until recently he held the title to nine hundred and sixty acres, but has since given three hundred and twenty to his son and sold one hundred and sixty. He came to this province from Fordwich, Ontario, but is a native of Quebec, his birth having occurred March 31, 1858. His parents, Samuel and Mary (Magaghey) Clark, removed to Ontario during the childhood of our subject, and were among the early settlers of Huron county. There they passed the remainder of their lives, the mother's death occurring in April, 1908, and the father's in August, 1909. They are buried at Harriston, Ontario.

As he was in his early childhood when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Huron county, the greater part of the youth of John Clark was passed on the old homestead in that county. His education was obtained in the public schools of Howeck, which he attended until he had attained the age of twelve years. The son of a farmer, his energies were early directed along agricultural lines and after leaving school he gave his undivided attention to the cultivation of the home fields until he was twenty-four. He then determined to try his fortune in the west and on the 16th of May, 1882, arrived in Manitoba, where he has ever since resided. Coming to Isabella he took up a homestead and began the arduous task of breaking the land and preparing the soil for cultivation, his experiences in this connection being very similar to those of the majority of the frontiersmen. In time, however, abundant harvests rewarded his hard labor, and he was subsequently able to increase his acreage by the purchase of adjoining tracts. He continued to increase his landed interests until he held the title to nine hundred and sixty acres, about five hundred of which had been brought to a high state of productivity, annually yielding rich crops. During the intervening years he has promoted the development of his farm along general lines, adding to its value from time to time by the erection of more substantial buildings, while many modern conveniences have been installed about the premises. In connection with the cultivation of his fields he has also engaged in the raising of stock, keeping about twenty horses, forty head of cattle, twenty swine and about a hundred chickens, all of which substantially increase his annual profits. Mr. Clark recently presented to his son, Robert T. Clark, three hundred and twenty acres and sold one hundred and sixty acres, making his present holding four hundred and eighty acres.

At Isabella on the 19th of January, 1886, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Isabella Taylor, a native of Scotland and a daughter of Robert and Isabella (Gould) Taylor. The father passed away on June 18, 1864, and is buried in Scotland, but the mother, whose death occurred on the 31st of August, 1908, was laid to rest in the cemetery at Arrow River. The town of Isabella was named in her honor. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark: Samuel G., who is a farmer of Isabella; Robert T. and John A., who are assisting their father with the work on the home farm; Margaret C., who is at home; and James William, who passed away on the 15th of February, 1908.

Their religious faith the family manifest through their membership in the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Clark is a liberal, and he has served as municipal councilor of the Miniota municipality. He is ever ready to extend his indorsement to any worthy enterprise, while all movements designed to promote the welfare of the community receive his hearty cooperation.

JAMES G. McCONNELL.

One of the foremost merchants of Hamiota is James G. McConnell, a member of the firm of McConnell Brothers, who are in the undertaking and implement business, in connection with which they deal extensively in real estate and also engage in auctioneering. The birth of Mr. McConnell occurred in Blanchard, Ontario, on the 29th of June, 1869, his parents being John and Catherine (Delaney) McConnell. The father, who was an agriculturist, removed to Manitoba with his family in 1882, and here passed the remainder of his life.

The first fourteen years in the life of James G. McConnell were passed in his native province. A member of a family of limited circumstances his early advantages were very meager, his education being practically self-acquired. At a very tender age he began assisting his father with the lighter tasks about the farm, his duties being increased with the development of his strength and sense of responsibility, and long before attaining maturity he was a useful member of society and was doing a man's work. He assisted his father until the latter's death, and continued on the home farm until he went into business with his brother in 1903. Diligent and enterprising in whatever he undertakes by reason of his keen discernment and foresight in matters of business Mr. McConnell has met with more than average success in his career. In addition to his commercial interests he is engaged in the cultivation of his ranch, which comprises eight hundred acres, and gives his personal supervision to every detail connected with its operation. He is very proud of his place, as well he may be, as it is one of the most attractive and best improved properties in the district. Not only has he brought his fields to a high state of productivity, but he has given much attention to the general improvement of his ranch and has introduced about the premises various appliances and accessories to minimize the labor and facilitate the work of operation. For the tilling of his fields he has provided practically every implement known to the agriculturist of the present period, his equipment being most complete in every respect. He has added to the value of his place from time to time by the erection of substantial buildings including a beautiful brick residence, which is provided with all modern appointments. The house is surrounded by attractive and tastefully arranged grounds and at a convenient distance are located the barns and various farm buildings.

Mr. McConnell was twice married. His first union with Miss Ida Alexander took place in June, 1892, and to them were born two children, Grace, at home; and Mary Evelyn, who died in infancy. Mrs. McConnell passed away on June 30, 1897. In the vicinity of Hamiota on the 23d of June, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McConnell and Miss Gertrude Clarridge, a daughter of James and Carrie Clarridge. The father was one of the pioneer agriculturists

of this district, but he has now retired from active work and he and the mother are living in Hamiota. To Mr. and Mrs. McConnell have been born two sons: Hugh and Max, attending school; and one daughter, Carl, who died at the age of two years.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. McConnell are Presbyterians, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of Scotland. He supports the liberal party in politics and has for years been a member of the council, in which capacity he has given efficient service. From early boyhood Mr. McConnell has worked tirelessly, directing his undertakings with the foresight and intelligence which invariably win success. He is resourceful and versatile and possesses the added advantage of being able to capably direct and supervise several enterprises at the same time, as is evidenced by the variety of his present interests. In matters of citizenship he is progressive and enterprising, as a business man he is upright and honest, and as a public official conscientious in his devotion to the interests of the people, all of which qualities have united in winning him the esteem and respect of a large circle of acquaintances.

WILLIAM EVANS.

William Evans follows general farming and stock-raising in the Miniota district, where he holds the title to six hundred and forty acres of land located in township 14, range 26. He came to Manitoba from Saugeen, Bruce county, Ontario, more than thirty years ago, and has ever since devoted himself to the development of his farm. A native of Ireland, his birth occurred in Belfast on the 20th of April, 1864, his parents being John and Mary (Russell) Evans. The father, who was a farmer, emigrated to Canada with his wife and family in the early '60s, becoming a resident of Ontario. He passed away in 1869 and the mother in 1910. Both are buried in Michigan, near Tecumseh.

As he was only a child when he accompanied his parents on their removal to America, William Evans passed the most of his boyhood and youth in Bruce county, Ontario. The greater part of his attention was devoted to the acquirement of an education, until he was a lad of thirteen years, for which purpose he attended the public schools of Portland, Ontario. His text-books were then laid aside and he assisted his half-brother with the cultivation of the farm for about six years, thus laying the foundation for his career as an agriculturist. In the spring of 1882 he started out to make his own way in the world, and in April of that year arrived in Manitoba and took up a homestead, which formed the nucleus of his present farm. He industriously applied himself to the cultivation of his land, and as he possesses the energy and determination of purpose which lead to successful accomplishment, made marked progress in his undertakings. From time to time, as opportunity afforded, he added to his possessions until his farm now comprises six hundred and forty acres. By degrees he has extended his cultivated area until it now aggregates four hundred and fifty acres, from which he annually harvests abundant crops. Mr. Evans is also engaged in stock-raising. He keeps fifteen horses, forty-five head of cattle and on an average about a hundred hogs. His entire energies have not been confined to the development of his farm as a business proposition, but he has given much thought to increasing its attractiveness as a place of residence, as is evidenced by the handsome grounds about his house and the general appearance of the property. The barns and various farm-buildings on the place have been substantially constructed and afford ample shelter for stock and grain, while his equipment comprises practically every implement or machine required by the progressive agriculturist. Well organized methods and systematic supervision in each department is evidenced everywhere from

the appearance of the fields to the condition of the stock, all bespeaking thrift and prosperity.

At Virden on the 15th of February, 1888, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Johnston, a daughter of John and Lydia (Maniker) Johnston. The father, who was one of the pioneer merchants of Ontario, passed away in 1882, and the mother in 1892. They were buried in Pickton cemetery, Prince Edward Island, Perth county. To Mr. and Mrs. Evans have been born four children, all of whom are at home. In order of birth they are as follows: Norma M., John A., Ida M. and Charles W.

The family are Presbyterians in religious faith, and the fraternal relations of Mr. Evans are confined to his membership in the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he is independent. All organizations which have for their purpose the improvement of conditions affecting the agriculturist receive the indorsement of Mr. Evans, who belongs to both the Grain Growers Association and the Grain Growers Grain Company. He largely attributes his success to his unremitting diligence and constant application, but he also recognizes the assistance Mrs. Evans has rendered through her capable management of the household affairs, as well as her advice and counsel in matters of business. They are both people of estimable traits of character and are held in favorable regard by their neighbors and fellow citizens, a large number of whom are friends of long years' standing.

JOHN POWER HOWDEN, M. D.

Dr. John Power Howden, whose prominence and ability as a physician and surgeon is the outward expression of close study and long experience, was born in Perth, Ontario, in 1879. He is a son of Dr. Robert C. and Mary M. (Nichol) Howden, the latter also a native of Perth and a daughter of Dr. James S. Nichol, of that city. On the paternal side Dr. Howden's grandfather, Robert T. Howden, was principal for many years of the Montreal high school. His son, the father of the subject of this review, came to Winnipeg in 1882 and practiced medicine and surgery in the city until his death in 1897.

Dr. Howden's early education was acquired in the public schools of Winnipeg and at St. John's College in that city. That he has the spirit of service which humanizes the work of the true physician is evidenced by the fact that his ambition overcame adverse circumstances and continued unabated through early discouragements and years of hard work. When he was but sixteen years of age he left school to earn his own living. He entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway as call boy, during which time he studied telegraphy, and received a position as telegraph operator in the spring of 1898. He continued in this position in the employ of the Canadian Pacific until the fall of 1899, when he resigned, having accumulated sufficient funds to begin the study of medicine. Accordingly he entered Manitoba Medical College and devoted the fall and winter months of four years to his studies, working as telegrapher and cow puncher conjointly during the summer time for George Lane, then the western representative of Gordon, Ironsides & Fares, on their Bar U ranch. In 1904 he was graduated from Manitoba Medical College with the degree of M. D. and in the spring of the same year began the practice of his profession in Norwood, where he has resided since that time, he being the first doctor of British extraction to locate in St. Boniface. A powerful and able mind scientifically trained, a comprehension of the needs, the value and the ultimate purposes of life have combined with his thorough understanding of the underlying principles of his profession and his skill in their application to make him a conspicuously successful and able physician. During a residence of nine years here he has been accorded an extensive patronage, placing him in a high position in the public regard.



JOHN P. HOWDEN

In 1909 Dr. Howden married Miss Anna Maud Dunn, a daughter of Thomas Dunn, of Orillia, Ontario, and they have one son, Robert Lorimer Howden. Fraternally Dr. Howden is a member of Norwood Lodge, No. 119, A. F. & A. M., and of Ridgeley Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F. He combines skill as a physician with political ability of a high order. His public spirit is of that vital kind which finds an outlet in public work along lines which best promote the general welfare. In 1906 he was elected to the council of St. Boniface, assuming his duties in 1907. In the fall of 1911 he was again elected and is now serving, standing steadily on the side of economy, integrity and care in the administration of the city's affairs and proving himself an altogether able and resourceful official. In 1910 Dr. Howden unsuccessfully contested the mayoralty of St. Boniface against ex-Mayor Blean, but his defeat is considered in the city as only a prelude to a victory which will place him in the foremost ranks of the city's public men, as he is already among the leaders in professional circles.

J. S. SHIER.

J. S. Shier owns a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, located in township 14, range 25, where he is successfully engaging in general farming and stock-raising. He came to Manitoba sixteen years ago from Kirkton, Huron county, Ontario, where his birth occurred on the 24th of April, 1873. He is a son of Nicholas and Jemima Shier, and a brother of Josiah Shier, whose biography is likewise contained in this work.

The boyhood and youth of J. S. Shier were passed in the parental home in his native province. At the usual age he entered the public schools of Kirkton, after the completion of which he became a student of St. Marys high school, being graduated from the latter institution at the age of nineteen. He remained at home for three years thereafter, devoting his energies to assisting his father and also laying the foundation for the career he has followed with a good measure of success. In 1896 he came to Manitoba and purchased his present farm, which was then in a wild state. He is a man of unlimited energy and practical ideas, and capably directed his activities toward the achievement of a definite purpose. Year by year he advanced in his undertakings, increasing his cultivated acreage from season to season until now more than two hundred and fifty of his three hundred and twenty acres are being planted. As his circumstances have permitted he has added to the value of his property by the erection of a comfortable residence, substantial barns and ample sheds and outbuildings. His equipment is fully adequate to his needs and at various times he has introduced about his premises many modern conveniences and labor-saving devices. His energies are not confined to the cultivation of his fields alone, but in connection with diversified farming he is raising stock, and keeps about twenty-five head of cattle, ten horses, and some swine, sheep and fowls. He is meeting with more than an average degree of success in both undertakings and is numbered among the capable farmers of his community.

At Kirkton, Ontario, on the 3d of March, 1897, Mr. Shier was married to Miss A. J. Hollingshead, a daughter of the late Thomas and Mary (Kirk) Hollingshead, both of whom have passed away and are buried in the Kirkton cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Shier have four children: Victor F. and Clarence, both of whom are attending high school; and Ermina O. and Edna I. A., who also are in school.

The family attend the religious services of the Methodist church, of which the parents are members. Mr. Shier's fraternal relations are confined to his connection with the Loyal Orange Lodge and the Canadian Order of Foresters, in which he has held all the offices up to the grand lodge. His political pre-

rogatives he exercises in support of the conservative party, and is now serving on the Carlingville school board. He has led a life of marked activity and capably directed energy as is evidenced by the appearance of his farm, the general condition of which manifests the exercise of close supervision and systematic methods in its operation. Mr. Shier is held in favorable regard by his neighbors and fellow townsmen, who during the period of his residence have had ample opportunity to test his worth and have found him to be a man of commendable qualities and upright principles in all of the relations of life.

JOHN KILLOH.

John Killoh, who is successfully pursuing the career of farmer and stock-raiser, is the owner of eight hundred acres of land on township 15, range 23, Hamiota district, where he has resided for twenty-two years. He came to this province from Banffshire, Scotland, where his birth occurred in 1870, his parents being James and Barbara (Watt) Killoh. The father, who was a farmer, passed away on the 26th of October, 1903, but the mother is still living and continues to make her home in Scotland.

The boyhood of John Killoh was passed in the rural sections of his native land, the years passing in uneventful routine. He pursued his education in the common schools until he was a lad of fourteen, when he laid aside his text-books preparatory to assuming the heavier responsibilities of life. For two years thereafter he assisted his father about the home farm, but at the expiration of that period he started out to make his own way in the world. His first employment was as a farm hand, but after following this occupation for two years he went to work on the Great North Railway of Scotland. Three years later he resolved to come to Canada, where he felt positive he would find better opportunities for advancement than were afforded in the old world. He therefore gave up railroading and took passage for Canada, with Manitoba as his destination. During the first two years of his residence in this country he worked out as a farm hand, thus acquiring sufficient capital to enable him to acquire land and start in for himself. His first holding comprised a hundred and sixty acres, in the cultivation of which he worked tirelessly from morning until night. His persistent efforts, rigid economy and determination made a marked improvement in his circumstances from year to year, and ultimately he was able to increase his holdings. He continued to add to his landed possessions from time to time until he owned eight hundred acres, all of which is now under cultivation. Mr. Killoh manages his whole property alone and therefrom derives a gratifying annual income. He here engages in general farming and stock-raising, and is meeting with lucrative returns from both lines. He keeps fifty-five head of cattle, fifty swine, twenty-six horses and a large quantity of poultry. In the development of his farm Mr. Killoh has not only considered the yield of his fields, but has given much thought to the general improvement of his homestead. With this purpose in mind he is erecting an attractive residence in the midst of well kept grounds. At a convenient distance from the house have been built barns and the necessary sheds and outbuildings for the protection of stock and grain. Many devices have been introduced about the premises to expedite the work and lessen the labor, while his equipment is in every way adequate to his needs. Everything about the place from the condition of the fields to the appearance of the stock manifests well organized methods and progressive ideas.

At Hamiota on the 29th of July, 1897, Mr. Killoh was married to Miss Jane Baxter, a daughter of John and Isabella (Cruikshank) Baxter, natives of Scotland, where they both passed away, the father's death occurring in May, 1886, and that of the mother in 1896. To Mr. and Mrs. Killoh have been born four children: James A., Edith M., Lizzie J. and John G.

The parents are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and the political support of Mr. Killoh is accorded to the liberal party. He is one of the highly esteemed residents of his community, where the enterprise and progress he manifests in the conduct of his business is also shown in matters of citizenship, his indorsement being accorded to every movement he feels will promote the development of the municipality or the general welfare.

JOHN G. SUTHERLAND.

One of the most extensive land owners in the vicinity of Arrow River is John G. Sutherland, whose holdings aggregate twenty-four hundred acres. He specializes in the raising of grain, in which he has met with unqualified success and is one of the most prosperous agriculturists in this section of the province. Mr. Sutherland came to Manitoba about twenty-five years ago from Scotland, of which country he is a native, his birth having occurred on the Orkney islands on the 27th of June, 1839. He is a son of Donald and Barbara (Guthery) Sutherland, both of whom are now deceased. They passed their entire lives in the old country and are buried in Burray cemetery, Orkney, where the family has resided for many generations.

The boyhood and youth of John G. Sutherland were passed in his native island, his education being acquired in the parish where he was born. At the age of twelve years he left school and began earning his own living, following for a time the vocation of fisherman. When old enough to leave home he went to the city of Edinburgh, where he learned the carpenter's trade, later obtaining a position on a sailing vessel as ship carpenter. While engaged in this capacity he traveled over a large portion of the world, and visited many of the most important ports. Later he established the firm of J. & D. Sutherland, building contractors, in Leith, Scotland, where he was engaged in business for nearly four decades. In 1887 Mr. Sutherland emigrated to Canada, coming by way of Quebec and Montreal, and located in this province. He first settled at Grand Valley, where he bought a farm of which he retained possession for three years. From there he came to Arrow River and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of wild land. In the cultivation of this holding he met with marked success, and as opportunity permitted added to his landed interests until he now holds title to twenty-four hundred acres of land. Eight hundred acres is located in township 14, ranges 25 and 26; six hundred and forty acres in township 15, range 25; a hundred and sixty in township 16 and a like amount in township 15, range 25; and three hundred and twenty acres each in townships 15 and 16, range 25. The ranch is splendidly improved. The buildings, which are conveniently arranged and substantially constructed, were erected by Mr. Sutherland and are thoroughly practical and carefully designed to meet their requirements. In former years he engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of horses, but recently he has been devoting his fields almost exclusively to the raising of grain. As he has directed his undertakings in a practical and businesslike manner, giving his personal attention to every detail connected with the operation of his farm, he has met with more than an average degree of success, and is regarded as one of the most prosperous grain growers in this district. In addition to his vast holdings in Manitoba, Mr. Sutherland owns six hundred and forty acres of land in Saskatchewan, making his landed possessions aggregate three thousand acres.

At Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1873, Mr. Sutherland was married to Miss Magdalene Thompson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson, farming people of Ormeston, Edinburghshire, where they passed the latter years of their lives and were laid to rest in the local cemetery. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland numbers seven, as follows: Isabella, the wife of William Hill, a

pioneer of this district; Barbara, who married R. W. Wallace, a ranchman of Arrow River; Magdalene, who became the wife of R. H. Reid, of Saskachewan; Donald, a farmer and implement dealer of Saskatchewan; William, who is at home; John, who is ranching in the vicinity of Isabella; and George, who is a partner of his brother, Donald.

The family manifest their religious faith through their affiliation with the Presbyterian church. The fraternal connections of Mr. Sutherland are confined to his membership in the Masonic order, in which he has taken the degrees of the blue lodge. Politically he supports the liberal party, but has never held an official position, although he is not remiss in matters of citizenship, but takes an active interest in all questions pertaining to the local welfare and progress. He is especially interested in the agricultural development of the country and has long been a member of the Grain Growers Grain Company. Mr. Sutherland is held in favorable regard throughout the district of which he has long been a resident, as he conducts his business transactions in a straightforward, upright manner, while in matters of citizenship he is progressive, indorsing all movements he deems of worth to the interests of the community.

JAMES M. BALDWIN.

Among the progressive citizens of Killarney to whose public spirit and business enterprise the town is largely indebted for its rapid development as well as the prosperity it enjoys, must be numbered James M. Baldwin, the founder and manager of its first chartered bank. He was born in Woodstock, Oxford county, Ontario, his natal day being the 29th of June, 1857, and is a son of William and Mary (Johnson) Baldwin. They are natives of England, but the father is of Scotch parentage. In the year 1832 he came to Canada, settling in Dumfrees township, Ontario, subsequently removing to Blenheim township, where he engaged in the buying and selling of live stock. He continued to make his home in that province until 1877, when he came with his family to Manitoba, locating in the vicinity of Manitou the following year. He is now living retired, having attained the advanced age of ninety-two years, while the mother is eighty-six. Of their marriage were born eight children, as follows: William E., who is a resident of Ontario; John E., who is deceased; James M., our subject; Susanna E., the wife of Noah Snyder, of Manitou; Robert N., who resides in Saskatoon; Orinda A., the wife of A. C. Holman, of Breslau, Ontario; and Robert A. and Joseph J., both of whom are residing in Manitoba.

James M. Baldwin received but limited schooling, as at the age of twelve years he began his business career as an employe in a mercantile concern. He continued to follow commercial activities in Ontario for eight years thereafter, but at the expiration of that time he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba. From 1879 to 1887, his energies were almost entirely devoted to agricultural pursuits, with the exception of six months when he was connected with a mercantile establishment in Manitou. He is a man of unusual business sagacity, and recognizing the large trade which could be commanded among the settlers in the vicinity of his home he purchased in the year 1885 a stock of goods and established a store on his farm. His connection with this activity was not of long duration as in 1886 he sold out to Mr. Lawlor, the pioneer merchant of Killarney, for whom he worked for three years. In 1890, Mr. Baldwin withdrew from agricultural pursuits and came to Killarney, where the next year he engaged in the implement business with the Hon. George Lawrence. They were associated together in business until 1897, when Mr. Baldwin organized a private bank, which he operated under his own name until 1898. In September of that year it was taken over



JAMES M. BALDWIN

by the Union Bank of Canada, being the first chartered bank in the town, with Mr. Baldwin as manager, in which capacity he has ever since served. He has proven to be very efficient in this capacity, possessing the keen discernment, foresight and wide grasp of general business conditions so essential to the successful development of a financial institution. He is a man of more that average versatility, and by reason of his active mentality and fine discrimination grasps with equal readiness the points in favor of or against a business proposition, his judgment seldom misleading him in financial transactions.

Mr. Baldwin was married in 1878 to Miss Dianah L. Green, and to them have been born two sons: Edwin N., whose birth occurred in 1879; and William H., who was born in 1890. They are both residing in Killarney.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political support has not been given to any party, but he has always exercised his franchise in favor of the best men available. He takes an active interest in all public questions, particularly those directly affecting his immediate community, and for more than twenty years has been serving in an official capacity. In 1890, he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the municipality of Turtle Mountain, then comprising portions of four municipalities, and is still discharging the duties in this connection. The next year, 1891, he was elected deputy clerk of the county court, in which capacity he served for a number of years, and during the period of his incumbency several well known counselors of the dominion, including H. N. Howell, chief justice, H. U. Hagle, the late T. M. Daly and the Hon. Corbet Lock were here engaged in a professional capacity. Mr. Baldwin was twice elected mayor of the town of Killarney and only the pressure of his business affairs compelled him to refuse the further holding of the office. He meets his official responsibilities with the prompt decisiveness, which characterizes him in business transactions, and has made a highly creditable record during the period of his public career. More than average success has attended his efforts, and he is not only one of the foremost business men of Killarney, but is one of the most extensive property holders, being the owner of twenty-five hundred acres of farm land in this province. Mr. Baldwin is held in favorable regard and highly commended by his fellow townsmen, as a business man, public official and private citizen, in all of which capacities he has manifested qualities that justly entitle him to the respect and confidence of the community at large.

JOHN F. TENNANT.

One of the foremost young business men of Arrow River is John F. Tennant, senior partner of the firm of J. F. Tennant & Company. He was born in Owen Sound, Ontario, on the 16th of July, 1877, and is the eldest of the ten children born to William and Jane (Fleming) Tennant, who are mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work.

When a lad of seven years John F. Tennant removed to Manitoba with his maternal grandparents, John and Elsie (McLeod) Fleming, who located in this district in 1884, and here he has ever since made his home. His education was begun in Howeck township, Huron county, Ontario, and completed in the district schools of Arrow River, which he attended during the winter sessions until he was a youth of eighteen. In the summer he worked out as a farm hand for various farmers in this vicinity. He began his independent career as an agriculturist on a tract of a hundred and sixty acres of land located on section 31, township 13, range 25. As he was diligent and enterprising he made a success of his undertakings, and later his homestead was chosen as the town-

site of Arrow River. Here he subsequently established a general mercantile store, which he has conducted with a good measure of success. Well organized methods, intelligently pursued, united with close attention to every detail connected with the development of his business, have enabled Mr. Tennant to win rapid advancement in his career and he is now numbered among the prosperous citizens of his community. He still engages in agricultural pursuits and he is also making judicious investments in real estate and has acquired title to some highly desirable holdings in Winnipeg.

At Carberry, Manitoba, on the 23d of May, 1906, Mr. Tennant was united in marriage to Miss Ida Ellvington, a daughter of Mark and Mary (Wiles) Ellvington. The parents, who now make their home in Carberry, were among the pioneers of Manitoba, where for many years the father was actively identified with agricultural interests. To Mr. and Mrs. Tennant have been born a daughter and a son, Mary I. and Everett E.

The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which the parents are active members, Mr. Tennant serving as secretary and treasurer. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, and his political support he accords to the liberal party, and is now commissioner. The career of Mr. Tennant has been pursued in an honest and upright manner, and both as a business man and public official he is honored and respected in his community, where he has hosts of friends, whose loyalty he has won and retained by reason of his worthy traits of character.

WALTER PALMER.

One of the well known agriculturists of Arrow River is Walter Palmer, who for more than thirty years has been actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising on a ranch of a hundred and sixty acres located in township 14, range 26. He came here from Pickering township, Ontario county, Ontario, of which province he is a native, his birth having occurred on the 2d of September, 1848. His father, Samuel Palmer, was born and reared in England, whence he emigrated to America in 1827, becoming one of the pioneer boot and shoe dealers of Ontario. There he passed away in 1860 and is buried in the Uxbridge cemetery. The mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Smith, is still living at the advanced age of eighty-seven, however, and continues to make her home in Ontario.

Reared at home, in the acquirement of an education Walter Palmer attended the public schools of Uxbridge and Pickering, Ontario, until he was a youth of eighteen years. When not engaged with his lessons he followed such occupations as are open to inexperienced youths and for some time prior to leaving school largely contributed toward his own support. He followed various occupations until he was about twenty-two, when he took up the carpenter's trade. After engaging in this line of work for four years he became associated with his father-in-law in agricultural pursuits, which he followed for a similar period. In 1882 he removed to Manitoba and took up a homestead, in the development of which he has ever since been actively engaged. Unceasing effort and intelligent application have enabled him, during the intervening years, to transform his tract of wild prairie land into one of the most highly cultivated and best improved farms in the community. His fields have been brought to a high state of productivity and annually yield abundant harvests and in connection with their cultivation he is also engaged in stock-raising. As his circumstances have permitted he has further increased the value of his property by the introduction of various improvements, including the erection of a large stone residence, substantial barns and such other buildings as are needed about the place, while he has installed about the premises many modern conveniences.

In Whitby township, Ontario county, Mr. Palmer was married on October 18, 1874, to Miss Janet Bell, a daughter of William and Ann (Grierson) Bell, both of whom are deceased. The mother passed away in 1873, and is buried in the Presbyterian churchyard, Seventh concession, Pickering township, Ontario county. The father later removed to Manitoba and here passed the remainder of his years, his death occurring in 1887. He is buried in Arrow River. To Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have been born three children as follows: William S., who is more fully mentioned elsewhere in this work; Ann G., the wife of Harry Hobson, a carpenter and building inspector at Edmonton, Alberta; and Francis B., who is assisting his father.

The family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Palmer is an elder. Politically he supports such men or measures as he deems best adapted to meet the needs of the people, irrespective of party. He is widely known and held in favorable regard in his community, where he has many friends, as he is a man of good principles and conducts all of his affairs in an honorable and upright manner.

DONALD J. FRASER.

Donald J. Fraser, who is engaged in the implement business in Miniota, and the owner of a fine farm of a hundred and sixty acres in this district and another four hundred and eighty acres located near Uno, is one of the pioneers of Manitoba who endured innumerable hardships and discouragements in his effort to become established. He is of Scotch extraction but is a native of Halton county, Ontario, his birth having occurred on the 6th of July, 1858, and is a son of David and Sarah A. (McQuary) Fraser. The father, who was one of the pioneers of Ontario, settled on a farm in Halton county when that section of the province was but sparsely settled and gave little promise of its present agricultural development. His homestead was comprised of brush land, every acre of which he cleared and brought under cultivation, devoting himself to its further improvement until in the early '80s, when he disposed of his interests there and removed with his family to Manitoba. Here he took up another homestead and went through many of his former pioneer experiences in the development of his land. He passed away in 1897 and was laid to rest in the Hamiota cemetery, where the mother, whose death occurred in 1912, is also buried.

The early boyhood and youth of Donald J. Fraser were very similar to those of other pioneer lads of the period. In the acquirement of an education he attended the common schools of his native province until he was fourteen, when he began his agricultural career. He assisted his father with the cultivation of the old homestead until he came to Manitoba in 1882, when he took up some land adjoining that of his father. There he engaged in farming on his own account, specializing in the raising of grain, until he came to Miniota. He encountered many obstacles and discouragements during the early days, but persistently applied himself to the achievement of his purpose and eventually success began to crown his efforts. He hauled his first load of wheat and oats to Brandon, a distance of forty miles, and on reaching there was unable to sell them, but succeeded in trading the wheat for groceries, receiving twenty-seven cents per bushel. He was unable to get even a can of kerosene for the oats, however. As the years passed success came to him and as his circumstances permitted he improved his farm by the erection of more substantial buildings, brought his fields to a high state of productivity and transformed his tract of raw prairie land into one of the desirable properties of the community. He continued to live on his homestead, specializing in the raising of grain until he removed to Miniota in 1901 and established the implement business he is now successfully conducting. He now owns with his brother,

D. A., two well improved farms, his business premises and the residence which he erected in Miniota.

Mr. Fraser is a member of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters. His political support he accords to the conservative party and he is now clerk of the county court. He is also a financial agent. Mr. Fraser has led a life of earnest purpose and well directed business activity, and such success as has come to him is the highly merited reward of persistent and intelligently directed effort. Both as a business man and public official he is highly respected in his community, as his transactions have always been conducted in a manner to commend him to the esteem and confidence of all who have dealings with him.

THOMAS HAY.

The energies of Thomas Hay are divided between the operation of his farm at Lockport and the conduct of his real-estate business in Winnipeg. During the summer months he can be found at intervals in his office, at No. 2 Commonwealth building, but in the fall he returns to his farm, remaining there until spring. Descended from pioneer families he is a native of Manitoba, his birth having occurred on the farm which he cultivates on the 6th of August, 1872. He is a son of Robert Hay, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume.

The boyhood and youth of Thomas Hay were passed amid the pioneer conditions that yet prevailed in this section of the province at that time. He was reared in very much the same manner as other pioneer farmer lads, obtaining his education in the parish schools of St. Andrews. His energies were early directed along agricultural lines, and upon the retirement of his father he took over the management of the home place. Later he extended his activities into the field of real estate, in which he has dealt quite extensively. He possesses the enterprise and intense activity characterizing the business men of the west, and in the development of his interests is meeting with the success, which invariably rewards well organized efforts.

Like his father, Mr. Hay takes an active interest in local politics, and has rendered his parish excellent service in this connection. For a number of years he was a member of the St. Clements council, and in 1911 he was elected to the office of reeve, entering upon the duties of this position the following year. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church of Little Britain, and is now and has for several years been serving on its official board. He is a man of varied business interests and for some time has been a member of the board of trade of Selkirk. Mr. Hay still makes his home on the old homestead. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens of his community, and is regarded as one of its representative agriculturists and business men.

JOHN HAWTHORNE.

John Hawthorne, a representative agriculturist of Oak River, has a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres situated on section 34, township 13. He has been a resident of the province since 1891 but was born in Belfast, Ireland, his natal day being September 18, 1872. He is a son of John A. and Mary (Blain) Hawthorne, the former of whom still resides in Belfast, having survived his wife many years.

In the acquirement of an education John Hawthorne attended the country schools of County Down, Ireland, but his advantages along this line were meager, for he was compelled to lay aside his books at the early age of ten. For two years thereafter he worked in various capacities and at the end of that



THOMAS HAY

time secured a position as a mechanical engineer. After four years he left Ireland and came to Canada, where he spent three years in the employ of a farmer of Oak River, Manitoba, and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which he has gradually added, owning today three hundred and twenty acres, well improved and developed. In connection with farming operations Mr. Hawthorne also raises stock, keeping twelve horses, twenty-five head of cattle and about twenty hogs. He finds this a gratifying source of income and his business is being very profitably conducted.

In Oak River, on November 14, 1906, Mr. Hawthorne married Miss Mary Ann Allen, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Miller) Allen. The father died in 1907 and is buried in Donehedy, Ireland. The mother makes her home in County Tyrone. Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorne have three children, Evelyn, David and Martha Jane.

Mr. Hawthorne is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is identified with Orange Lodge, No. 2299, of which he is worshipful master. He is independent in his political beliefs, voting for men and measures rather than for parties, and his interest in public affairs, although keen and intelligent, never takes the form of office seeking. In all the relations of life he is known as an honorable and upright man and one well worthy of mention among the representative citizens of this locality. Here he has lived for over two decades and has witnessed the evolution of a wilderness into a prosperous farming community. He is interested in all that pertains to the general progress and improvement and has given his cooperation and hearty support to many measures for the public good.

ROBERT H. SCOTT.

Although he has been identified with the commercial activities of Isabella for only about two years, Robert H. Scott is recognized as one of the town's capable business men and most enterprising citizens. He is descended from one of Manitoba's pioneer families and is a native of Dominion City, his birth having occurred on the 12th of July, 1885. His parents, Robert and Lydia (Acres) Scott, came to Manitoba in 1879 from Ottawa, and for many years thereafter the father was actively identified with the agricultural development of the province. He was one of the enterprising and public-spirited pioneers of Franklin municipality, where for a time he served in the capacity of councilor. He is now caretaker of the government buildings at Winnipeg, in which city he and the mother make their home. The family is of English extraction, but they have long been residents of Canada, and several of their members have served the Dominion in various public capacities. An uncle of our subject, Colonel Thomas Scott, in 1869, organized an emigrant party in Ottawa, which he brought to Manitoba, and subsequently became one of the foremost men of his community. He served for twenty years as collector of customs at Winnipeg.

The education of Robert H. Scott was obtained in the public schools of Dominion City, which he attended until he was a youth of seventeen. His text-books were then laid aside and he began his business career as a clerk in the general store of Bell & McCall of his native city, remaining in their employ for three years. He next obtained a position with Miller & Morse, wholesale hardware dealers. Eighteen months later he severed his connection with this company and went to work for Ames & Holden, wholesale boot and shoe dealers of Winnipeg. A year and a half later he likewise resigned his position there and returning to Dominion City became buyer and salesman for H. Wellband, a general retail merchant, with whom he remained for eighteen months. In every way qualified to successfully conduct a business of his own he came in April, 1911, to Isabella and opened a general mercantile store. As

he carries a well assorted stock of goods, which he offers at reasonable prices, and is conducting his business in a manner to commend him to the confidence of the community, he has built up a large patronage, and has every reason to feel assured of continued prosperity.

At Minnedosa, Manitoba, on the 29th of June, 1912, Mr. Scott was married to Miss Ethel Brad, a daughter of the late George and Sarah (Pearce) Brad. The father, who was one of the pioneer hotel proprietors of Manitoba, passed away in July, 1905, and was buried in Dominion City. Mr. Scott owns his residence, one of the attractive properties of the town, which he has erected since locating here.

Their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Scott manifest through their membership in the Church of England, and fraternally he is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Loyal Orange lodge. His political allegiance he accords to the conservative party. Both as a business man and private citizen, Mr. Scott has made a very favorable impression in the community and has won many stanch friends during the brief period of his residence in the district. He is a young man of keen discernment, commendable principles and reliable methods, and in the development of his career is winning well deserved success.

JAMES MILNE.

James Milne, who despite his seventy-four years is still actively engaged in the cultivation of three hundred and twenty acres of land located on section 5, township 15, range 23, has for thirty-two years been identified with the agricultural development of the Hamiota district. He is a native of South Ontario county, Ontario, his birth having occurred on the 14th of January, 1838, his parents being George and Katherine (Dow) Milne. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Ontario, passed away in 1876, and was laid to rest in Claremont cemetery, that province. There the mother, who survived him until 1902, is also buried.

The early educational advantages of James Milne were very limited. He attended the brief annual sessions of the little log schoolhouse in the vicinity of his father's farm during his childhood, but at an early age was compelled to lay aside his text-books and assist with the work of the fields. A longing to acquire greater knowledge, however, led him to read everything he could get possession of during his leisure time and this love of reading united with his habit of close observation and keen mentality have united in making him a well informed man, and the opinions of "Dad Milne," as he is affectionately termed by his neighbors and fellow townsmen, have considerable weight in his community, while his advice is often sought and followed in matters of business. After leaving school, James Milne diligently applied himself to the cultivation of his father's fields, remaining at home and assisting with the operation of the farm until he had attained the age of twenty-four years. He then left the parental roof and started out for himself, directing his energies along agricultural lines. As he had not the means to buy land he began farming as a renter, applying himself tirelessly to his work with the resolute determination of acquiring enough money to buy a place. He remained in his native province until 1880, when he resolved to come to Manitoba and establish a home for himself. Winnipeg was then the railway terminal and from there he went to Portage la Prairie by boat. Upon reaching the latter place he bought an ox team and cart and struck out across the trackless wilderness in search of a desirable location. He located in the Oak River settlement, west of Rapid City, where he took up a homestead of a hundred and sixty acres. It was brush land, and to clear and prepare it for cultivation involved many long months of hard work. Not easily discouraged, however, he placed upon

his homestead the necessary buildings and began preparing his land for planting. Early and late found him at work in his fields, which soon began to show evidences of his capably directed efforts, and gradually the entire tract was brought under cultivation. The early experiences of Mr. Milne were very similar to those of the other pioneers in this district. Innumerable obstacles and difficulties arose to discourage him, but he met each with the invincible spirit of the man who is determined to succeed, and is concentrating every effort upon the achievement of his purpose. Year by year he gained a stronger foothold, and as his circumstances permitted he extended his holdings until he had acquired an extensive acreage, all of which he brought under cultivation. After the advent of the railroad, settlers rapidly flocked to this section and when land values began to advance Mr. Milne sold some of his property, but still retains the title to three hundred and twenty acres. His activities are directed along modern lines, as is indicated by the general appearance of his farm, which clearly manifests the supervision and direction of the systematic business man. Mr. Milne has not confined his efforts to farming alone but has directed them along other lines, making extensive and judicious investments in real estate in different sections of this and other provinces. As he possesses more than average foresight and sagacity in matters of business he has met with excellent success in his real-estate transactions, and is one of the most prosperous and substantial citizens of his community.

Mr. Milne was married in his native county to Miss Elizabeth Russell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Russell, who emigrated to Ontario from Scotland. Of this marriage there are five living children: Katherine, the wife of R. D. Evans, of Brandon, Manitoba; Georgine, who is residing at home with her father; and Hector, George and Harry, who are engaged in the mercantile business in Alberta. Three of his children died during the first year of his residence in this county. Mrs. Milne passed away July 31, 1890.

The family are members of the Church of England. In politics Mr. Milne is conservative, but often supports candidates, regardless of party affiliation, on their own merits. His residence in Manitoba covers the great formative period in the country's development, during which he has witnessed the prairies transformed into extensive grain farms, while thriving towns and villages have sprung up where there was not a sign of human habitation when he came here. He has contributed his quota towards this wonderful achievement both as an agriculturist and a citizen, being one of those enterprising pioneers whose influence is ever extended on the side of improvement. Mr. Milne is a man of high standards of conduct, upright principles and honest business methods and as such is fully entitled to the respect and esteem he is generally accorded.

JAMES IVERACH.

Among the successful and enterprising representatives of the commercial activities in Isabella must be mentioned James Iverach, who is here engaged in the hardware and lumber business. A native of Scotland, his birth occurred in County Caithness, on August 5, 1861, his parents being John and Janet (Monroe) Iverach. The father, who was a farmer, passed his entire life in Scotland, where his death occurred in August, 1883. He was laid to rest in the cemetery at Halkirk, but her mother, who was living in Manitoba when she passed away on the 29th of November, 1901, is buried in Brookside cemetery in the vicinity of Winnipeg.

James Iverach passed his early life on his father's farm, his youthful experiences being practically the same as those of the other lads with whom he grew up. He obtained his education in the parish schools of Caithness, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age. When he was eighteen, however,

he returned to school for another three months. He was trained to agricultural pursuits from boyhood and after leaving school his time was largely occupied with the work of the fields and care of the stock about the home place, until 1882, one year before his father passed away. The year after he resolved to try his fortunes in the new world. He arrived in Manitoba in the fall of 1884, and almost immediately thereafter found employment in the lumber camps, where he continued to work for about eight years. At the end of that time he filed on a homestead and devoted himself to the development of his land until he had secured his patent, when he disposed of his holding and took up the carpenter's trade. This occupation engaged his undivided attention for twenty years, with a good measure of success. He next took over the management of the business enterprise he now owns and which was then the property of the Imperial Elevator & Lumber Company. Six months after he was placed in charge the company offered him the business for sale, and feeling convinced that conditions would change, he, with his brother William, purchased it. That his judgment has guided him right is evidenced by the constantly increasing patronage the firm is enjoying. He owns his residence and store building, both of which he erected, and is numbered among the substantial business men and desirable citizens of the community.

At Winnipeg on the 28th of July, 1902, Mr. Iverach was married to Miss Maggie Foster, a daughter of Andrew and Annabelle (Boddy) Foster. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of this province, passed away in January, 1908, but the mother is still living and continues to reside on the home farm. Of this marriage have been born six children: Jessie R., Anna B., John A., James M., William D. and Donald F.

The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which the parents are consistent members, and fraternally Mr. Iverach is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters. In politics he is independent, and, although he is not remiss in matters of citizenship, has never taken an active part in local affairs. He fills the office of assistant postmaster at Isabella. Honesty of purpose, commendable methods and proven reliability in business transactions have formed the foundation of Mr. Iverach's career and have paved the way to the success he is now enjoying, at the same time winning for him the respect and esteem of his commercial associates and fellow townsmen.

THOMAS HAMILTON.

Thomas Hamilton, who is engaged in the lumber business in Crandall, is the oldest pioneer in years of continuous residence in his district. He is a native of the province of Ontario, having been born at Fish Creek, now known as Prospect Hill, Blanchard township, Perth county, on the 4th of August, 1856. He is a son of Thomas and Isabella (Reid) Hamilton, who were born, reared and married in Lanarkshire, Scotland, the mother being a native of Strathaven. In his early manhood the father emigrated to America to seek his fortune. For a time he prospected in the gold fields of California, but he subsequently went to Ontario, and deciding to establish a home there returned to Scotland, where he and Miss Reid were married in 1853. The same year they came to Canada, locating on a farm at Fish Creek in the cultivation of which he engaged for thirty years. He subsequently sold this place and bought another farm in the same county, where he continued his agricultural pursuits until his retirement. Enterprising and progressive in matters of citizenship as well as business Mr. Hamilton took an active interest in all things pertaining to the welfare or progress of his community. He supported the liberal party in politics and was a member of the Blanchard township council. Both he and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-eight years, his death occurring in 1898 and hers in 1901. They are buried in the ceme-



THOMAS HAMILTON

tery at St. Marys, Ontario. The members of their family who survived them are as follows: John, the mayor of Nelson, British Columbia, and also superintendent of the Kootenay division of the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Thomas, our subject; William, a veterinary surgeon at Boone, Iowa; James, formerly science master at Brantford Collegiate Institute, Ontario, now a resident of Manitoba; and Mrs. A. Mennie, a resident of St. Marys, Ontario, with whom the mother made her home during the period of her widowhood. Both parents were active members of the Presbyterian church, in the faith of which denomination they reared their family.

Thomas Hamilton passed his boyhood and youth in very much the same manner as other lads who were reared in the rural sections of Ontario during the pioneer days. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools of Fish Creek, Blanchard township, Ontario, until he had attained the age of fourteen years. Being the son of a farmer, he was already quite familiar with the work of the fields and care of the stock, and thereafter his undivided attention was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He remained at home and assisted his father with the cultivation of the farm on which he was born until 1881. In the year last named he left the parental roof and started out for himself, coming to Manitoba, which has ever since been his place of residence. He traveled over the province quite extensively when seeking a location, and finally settled on a tract of prairie land on section 26, township 13, range 25. He has ever since continuously resided in this district, toward the progress and development of which he has substantially contributed by his able management of his private interests no less than through his public service and his indorsement of every worthy movement designed to promote the welfare of the community. His pioneer experiences were very similar in every respect to those of the majority of the early settlers. He had the misfortune to have his crops destroyed by frost on more than one occasion, and when he did have an abundant harvest was frequently compelled to sell his wheat for twenty cents per bushel, after hauling it to Virden, his nearest trading post, which is located twenty-six miles from his farm. Nevertheless, he diligently applied himself to the pursuit of his undertaking with the tenacity of purpose characteristic of a man of energy and determination, and year by year gained a stronger foothold. From time to time he increased the value of his property by the addition of various improvements, including the erection of a comfortable residence, large barns and substantial outbuildings. He retained possession of his ranch until 1902, at which time he disposed of it to good advantage and has since given his undivided attention to commercial activities. He first became identified with the business interests of Crandall in 1898, when he established the lumberyard he has operated with a good measure of success for fourteen years. In 1904, together with his brother James, he went into the implement business, but he severed his connection with this enterprise in 1911 and has ever since been devoting his entire energy to the development of his other interests. Mr. Hamilton owns his residence, which he erected, and also his business premises.

At Arrow River, on the 10th of June, 1885, Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Mary Evans, a daughter of John and Nancy (Shaw) Evans, both of whom are deceased. The father passed away in 1865 and the mother a few months previously. They are buried in the cemetery at Ballinafad, Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were born two daughters and two sons, as follows: Isabella M., a graduate of the Crandall high school, who is now a student of the Brandon College; Edna J., a graduate of Brandon Collegiate Institute; C. Wilfred, a student in the medical department of the Manitoba University; and Arnold E., formerly ledger keeper in the Northern Crown Bank, now assisting his father in the business.

The family are regular attendants of the Presbyterian church in which the parents hold membership, and fraternally Mr. Hamilton is affiliated with the Chosen Order of Friends. Politically he supports the liberal party, and has for

twenty-six years been postmaster at Crandall, having entered upon the duties of that office when the district was still known as Carlingville, while for seven years he has been a member of the council. A man of practical ideas and enterprising methods, Mr. Hamilton meets his official duties with the same promptness and general efficiency which characterize him in his business transactions. High standards of citizenship, honorable business methods and upright principles have won him the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen, by whom he is held in favorable regard, being accorded the respect and esteem ever merited by those whose lives are guided by commendable principles and worthy motives.

J. RUSSELL LYNCH.

General farming and stock-raising engage the energies of J. Russell Lynch, who is the owner of a well improved farm of nine hundred and sixty acres located in township 13, range 26, Arrow River, on which he has passed the greater part of his life. He was born in Florence, Ontario, on the 15th of May, 1876, and is a son of John T. and Elizabeth Jane (Russell) Lynch, the father of Irish and the mother of English extraction. The family removed to Manitoba from Ontario in March, 1882, first locating in Winnipeg, where the father, who was a carpenter followed his trade for about eighteen months. In the summer of 1883, he came to Arrow River and took up a homestead, but returned to Winnipeg in the autumn and remained there until the following summer. In July, 1884, he removed here with his family, living in the vicinity of his homestead during the succeeding twelve months, while he erected a house and made such other improvements as were necessary for habitation. His original holding was the southeast quarter of section 35, township 13, range 26, but as his circumstances permitted he extended the boundaries of his farm until he held the title to three hundred and twenty acres located in the same township and range. As the years passed he added to the value of his property by the erection of a more pretentious residence, large barns and substantial sheds and outbuildings for the protection of the grain and stock, while he introduced about his premises many modern conveniences. He was a man of enterprising ideas and progressive methods and in the cultivation of his fields closely adhered to the scientific principles adopted by modern agriculturists. He always followed diversified farming, in which he met with a good measure of success. His fields were planted to such crops as in his judgment were best adapted to the soil, which was kept in a high state of productivity by systematic rotation. Mr. Lynch was a man of good judgment and early became one of the leaders in his community. Politically he supported the liberal party and took an active interest in all public questions, particularly those affecting the interests of the agriculturists. His life's work was ended on the 6th of September, 1906, at the age of seventy-two years, and he was laid to rest in the Arrow River cemetery. There the mother, who was seventy when she passed away on October 1, 1912, is also buried.

J. Russell Lynch, who was a lad of only six years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba in 1882, obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Arrow River. Later he became a student in the Baptist College at Brandon, which he attended during the winter months only until he was twenty-four. He early became familiar with the duties of the agriculturist and at the age of nine years was put in charge of a team. Long before he had attained his maturity he was doing a man's work about the farm, and when he was twenty-one his father took him into partnership. Upon the death of his father he came into possesion of the property, where he is following diversified farming and stock-raising. As the years have passed he has extended the boundaries of his farm to the present size. He keeps as high as

seventy-five head of cattle, a large number of horses, hogs and fowls, all of which materially increase his annual income. Of recent years he has made various improvements on the place, including the building of a house for his laborers, and is now contemplating the erection of a new barn forty by eighty feet, which will be thoroughly modern in every respect. His well kept fields no less than the condition of his stock and the appearance of his buildings manifest the exercise of good judgment and systematic methods in the direction of his business. He is progressive and is ever ready to adopt any new idea which appeals to him as being practical. About his premises he has installed many devices to lessen the labor and expedite the work, while his equipment comprises practically every machine or implement known to the agriculturist of the present day. More than average prosperity has attended the efforts of Mr. Lynch, who of recent years has acquired some city real estate and has become interested in various local enterprises, including the Miniota Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which he is one of the directors.

At Wallaceburg, Ontario, on February 14, 1906, Mr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Beatrice Shaw, a daughter of Isaac and Elsie (Shaw) Shaw. The father, who was of Irish lineage, was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Ontario, where both he and the mother passed away, her death occurring on the 12th of January, 1904, and his, in September, 1908. They are buried in the Wallaceburg cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Lynch has been born one daughter, Elva Beatrice.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynch are consistent members of the Methodist church and take an active interest in the work of its various departments, Mr. Lynch being one of the trustees. He is a stanch supporter of the liberal party, and is secretary of the Liberal Association. All movements designed to forward the interests of the agriculturist enlist his cooperation and he has long been affiliated with the Miniota Agricultural Society, of which organization he is now secretary and treasurer. Mr. Lynch is widely known and highly esteemed in the municipality, where he has passed the greater part of his life and is accorded the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, who have always found him to be honorable and trustworthy in all of the relations of life.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

One of the most extensive farmers in the Hamiota district is William Scott, who holds the title to sixteen hundred acres of land in townships 4, 14 and 15, range 23, where he is engaging in grain farming. He is a native of Peel county, Ontario, and a son of William and Jane (Fleming) Scott, pioneer settlers of that province. The father passed away during the early childhood of our subject but the mother survived him until 1903. She is buried at Wingham, Ontario.

William Scott's early educational advantages were very meager. He attended the public schools of Huron county, Ontario, until he was a lad of nine years, when his text-books were laid aside and he started out to make his own way in the world. In 1880, he came to Manitoba and for one summer thereafter was employed by a farmer near Emmerson. At the expiration of that time he turned his attention to other activities and in the same year came to this district and took up a homestead of three hundred and twenty acres. In 1886, he again exercised his homestead privilege, tirelessly applying himself to the cultivation of both tracts. As the years passed and his fields produced more abundantly he was able to extend the boundaries of his farms by the purchase of adjoining tracts until his holdings attained their present acreage. The greater portion of his land is under cultivation and is planted to grain, in the raising of which he has met with a good degree of success, his fields annually producing abundantly. From time to time Mr. Scott has added further to the

value of his property by the erection of a comfortable residence, large barns and various other buildings for the shelter of his stock and grain, while his equipment comprises practically every implement or machine known to the progressive, present-day agriculturist. Mr. Scott owns another thousand acres of land in other parts of the western provinces.

At Vancouver, on Christmas, 1911, Mr. Scott was married to Miss Florence McBride, a daughter of Robert McBride. His political support Mr. Scott accords to the conservative party, and although he has never figured in the official life of the municipality, he is progressive and enterprising in matters of citizenship, taking an active and helpful interest in all movements pertaining to the welfare of the community or affecting its general development. He deserves much credit for the success he has achieved, as it is entirely the work of his individual efforts. Having started out in life at an age when the majority of boys are under the close surveillance of their parents he has made his way alone and unaided. He has known little but hard work from early boyhood, but his energies have been directed with unusual intelligence and sagacity, and he has availed himself of every opportunity, as a result he is now recognized as one of the foremost ranchmen in his district, where he is accorded the respect ever extended to energetic men of good principles and honorable business methods.

PETER ROBERTSON.

Thirty-two years have elapsed since Peter Robertson began his agricultural career in Hamiota district, where by the practice of diligence and thrift he has acquired four hundred and eighty acres of land. His ranch is located on sections 18 and 24, township 23, range 24, in Hamiota district. Mr. Robertson is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Whitsome, Berwickshire, on the 11th of February, 1844, his parents being Peter and Elizabeth Robertson. The father, who was a farm laborer, passed away in 1878, and was laid to rest in the Whitsome cemetery. He was survived by the mother, who subsequently came to Manitoba, where she passed her latter days, her death occurring in 1887, at the age of sixty-seven years. She is buried in Hamiota. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson were the parents of nine children, those beside our subject being: Janet, the wife of William Whitelaw Robertson and the mother of five children, and who passed away on the 31st of May, 1902, and is buried in Earlston parish, Berwickshire; James, who died August 23, 1866, at the age of twenty years, and is buried in Whitsome; Adam, who passed away on the 6th of November, 1899, at the age of fifty years, and is buried in Hamiota; Elizabeth, the wife of John Allen, the former passing away in Hamiota, where she is buried; William, whose death occurred on the 13th of March, 1864, at the age of ten years, in Whitsome; George, who died on the 13th of September, 1861, at the age of four years and is buried in Whitsome; John, who passed away on the 31st of March, 1902, at the age of forty-two years, and is buried at Hamiota; and Thomas, an infant, whose death occurred in Whitsome in 1864.

A member of a large family in meager circumstances, the early advantages of Peter Robertson were necessarily limited. In the acquirement of an education he attended the schools of his native parish until he was a youth of fourteen, when he began earning his own living. He hired out to a farmer, being assigned various tasks until he was old enough to be put in charge of a team when he went to work in the fields. It was his ambition to come to Canada, and with this purpose in mind he saved as much as possible from his earnings until he had acquired the necessary passage money. He made the journey by way of Quebec and Montreal, and upon his arrival in the latter city took the train to Winnipeg, then the railway terminal. There he pro-



PETER ROBERTSON

cured an ox team and drove to his homestead, arriving at his destination on the 14th of July, 1880, just eighteen days after he left Winnipeg. The journey only occupied fifteen days, but a delay of three days had been caused by his personal effects having been sent to Fort Hillis instead of Minnedosa. The country surrounding his homestead was little more than a trackless wilderness at that time, and it was long years before there was a house west of him in the district. His holding consisted of prairie and scrub land, and as his equipment was limited and crude, his efforts toward cultivation progressed slowly. His nearest trading point was Rapid City, which is thirty miles from his ranch, and as he had only an ox team and the roads at that time were little more than wagon tracks across the prairies it was a long and difficult journey. He went there to procure the material to build his first house, the trip occupying three days. The journey was fraught with innumerable trying difficulties, terminating in the discovery, upon his arrival home, that he had not sufficient lumber. During the first few years of his residence his efforts were poorly rewarded, but as conditions improved success came to him and he was later able to increase his holdings. From time to time he added to the value of his property by the erection of more substantial buildings and the introduction of various improvements and conveniences to facilitate the work. For years he hauled his wheat to Brandon, a distance of forty miles, selling it for forty cents a bushel, the returns from his fields hardly more than sufficient to provide him with a living. Times have changed, however, and now the annual returns from the two hundred and fifty acres he is cultivating, well repay him for his labor. In connection with his diversified farming Mr. Robertson raises stock, keeping ten head of cattle, twelve horses, and large numbers of swine and chickens, all of which materially increase his yearly income. As he has prospered he has extended his landed interests and now owns real estate in Winnipeg which is constantly increasing in value.

Mr. Robertson has for the past ten years had his niece, Elizabeth Robertson, keeping house for him. They attend the services of the Presbyterian church, of which they are consistent members. In politics he is a liberal and stanchly supports the candidates of that party. He is well informed on all public questions and takes an active interest in local affairs, but has never served the community in an official capacity. He is a man of progressive ideas and enterprising methods as is evidenced by the appearance of his ranch and the prosperity he is enjoying. All organizations founded to promote the interests of the agriculturists engage his attention and he has long been identified with the Grain Growers Association of Manitoba. Such success as has come to him, Mr. Robertson attributes entirely to his hard work, thrifty habits, and good management, and is such as can be achieved by all who are willing to expend the same amount of effort. He possesses the sterling qualities characteristic of the people of his nation and is held in high respect in his community, where he is known to be a man of the highest integrity and most upright principles.

FREDERICK J. A. POOL.

Frederick J. A. Pool, occupying a central position in financial circles of Miniota as branch manager of the Northern Crown Bank, was born in Workington, Cumberland, England, September 12, 1882, a son of James and Margaret (Bouch) Pool. The family is of old Scotch origin and many of its members inherited the Scotch facility in literary composition. One cousin, John J. Pool, was a missionary in India and the great and lasting work he there accomplished has had a double force and effectiveness because of his books upon subjects connected with it. They are entitled Woman's Influence in the East and the Story of the Village Pastor, important contribution to religious liter-

ature as well as additions to the number of valuable works on Indian customs and principles.

James Pool, father of the subject of this review, has been for many years registrar of Workington, England, and has accomplished lasting and valuable work in this relation. His wife passed away in 1904 and is buried in the Workington cemetery.

Frederick J. A. Pool acquired his early education in the public schools of Workington and afterward spent some time in the technical college, laying aside his books at the age of eighteen. He immediately began his financial career, entering the London City & Midland Bank at Workington and retaining this position from 1900 to 1910, when he crossed the Atlantic. After his arrival in Canada he settled in Winnipeg and there entered the employ of the Northern Crown Bank as foreign correspondent, being later transferred and promoted to the position of branch manager at Miniota, a position which he still fills.

On the 14th of March, 1907, Mr. Pool married, in Workington, England, Miss Sarah E. Evans, a daughter of John and Marie L. (Dubois) Evans and a cousin of the celebrated Sir Frederick Bridge, organist in Westminster Abbey. Mr. and Mrs. Pool have one daughter, Audrey. The parents are members of the Church of England and are well known and highly respected in the community in which they reside. Mr. Pool is fraternally a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge. He takes front rank among the successful business men in this section of the province, and his prosperity is well deserved, for he has ever followed the most honorable business methods. In all the relations of life he is straightforward, honorable and upright and he, therefore, enjoys the high regard of all with whom he is brought in contact.

EDWARD ARISS.

General farming and stock-raising engaged the energies of the late Edward Ariss, who owned a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in township 15, range 25, Isabella. He came to Manitoba from Clifford, Ontario, of which province he was a native, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Guelph on the 27th of July, 1870. He was a son of George and Anna (Jackson) Ariss, pioneers of Ontario, where the father acquired a tract of brush land, which, during the intervening period, he has brought under high cultivation and still resides thereon.

Reared at home, the boyhood and youth of Edward Ariss were passed in very much the same manner as those of other farmer lads. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Clifford, Ontario, until he was a youth of sixteen years, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He remained at home assisting his father with the cultivation of the home place until 1897, in which year he came to Manitoba. For three years after coming to this province he worked out by the month as a farm hand, and then settled on his ranch, which he had previously purchased. During the intervening years he greatly increased the value of his place by the erection of a comfortable residence, substantial barns and such sheds and outbuildings as are needed, while about the premises he installed many modern improvements consistent with the spirit of progress he manifested in his business. More than two hundred of his three hundred and twenty acres he brought under cultivation. He conducted his operations in accordance with the modern methods of scientific farming, planting his fields to such crops as he deemed best adapted to the soil. He kept about twenty head of cattle, nine horses and hogs and fowls, all of which substantially contributed toward his annual income.

At Orrwold, Manitoba, on the 21st of March, 1906, Mr. Ariss was married to Miss Sarah J. Allingham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Allingham.

The mother has passed away and is buried in Ontario, but the father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Manitoba, is still living and continues to make his home in this province. To Mr. and Mrs. Ariss was born one son, Clifford E.

Edward Ariss was a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he served on the board of trustees, and his widow is still affiliated with this church. In politics he supported the liberal party. Mr. Ariss was a man of practical ideas and enterprising methods and in the development of his undertakings was meeting with the success which invariably rewards intelligent effort when diligently pursued. He was held in favorable regard in his community, manifesting in matters of citizenship the qualities which commended him as a business man and took an active interest in all movements pertaining to the welfare and progress of the district. His untimely death occurred on March 10, 1913, causing deep sorrow not only to his immediate family but a large circle of devoted friends. His demise was a distinct loss to the agricultural community of Isabella, where he enjoyed the highest esteem and his memory will be cherished for many years to come as that of a warm-hearted, purposeful, honorable man. He found his last resting place in the Arrow River cemetery.

D. L. LIVINGSTON.

D. L. Livingston, who figures prominently in civic affairs at Deloraine, where for fifteen years he has held the office of county clerk, was born in Nottawasaga township, Simcoe county, Ontario, his natal day being October 25, 1861. He is the eldest son and fourth child born of the marriage of Malcolm and Mary (Lamont) Livingston, natives of Scotland, who emigrated to Canada in the years 1836 and 1837, respectively. They passed the remainder of their lives in the province of Ontario, where the father devoted his energies to farming. The other members of their family in order of birth are as follows: Mary, the wife of Judge Patterson, of Winnipeg; two, who died in infancy; Neil, who is a resident of Brocks, Saskatchewan; Catherine; Samuel, who died in childhood; one, who died in infancy; and Winifred, the wife of Dr. Culbertson, of Dauphin, Manitoba.

The province of Ontario was the home of D. L. Livingston until 1893 when he went to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, where for two years he was engaged in street railroad work. At the expiration of that time he came to Manitoba and in January, 1895, became a citizen of Deloraine and for three years thereafter was employed in George (now Judge) Patterson's office. He resigned that position upon receiving his appointment as county court clerk in 1898, and has ever since been discharging the duties of this office. In addition he is also serving as secretary and treasurer of the school district of the municipality of Winchester and town of Deloraine.

On the 9th of September, 1903, Mr. Livingston was married to Miss Annie Gower Stirke, a daughter of George Stirke, of Ballingamanig, in the barony of Kinale, County Cork, Ireland, and granddaughter of Henry M. F. Stirke of His Majesty's Fourteenth Regiment of Foot. The mother was Mary Ann (Gower) Stirke. To Mr. and Mrs. Livingston have been born three daughters: Catherine Margaret Mary, who was born on the 7th of November, 1904; Jean Winifred Gower, whose natal day was August 1, 1906; and Annie Elizabeth Stirke, whose birth occurred July 28, 1911.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Livingston are confined to his membership in the Masonic lodge. Although his residence in this province covers a period of less than twenty years, he is descended from one of Manitoba's first pioneers, his maternal grandfather, Samuel Lamont, having come to old Fort Garry with Lord Selkirk in 1813, and there erected the first mill. High standards of

citizenship, incorruptible integrity and a rare sense of conscientious obligation in the fulfilment of his official duties, have all united in enabling Mr. Livingston to establish a reputation which commends him to the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen, by whom he is held in high regard.

JAMES K. ROBSON.

No history of the early development of business institutions in the city of Winnipeg, of agricultural interests in the Treherne district or of commercial progress in the town of Treherne itself would be complete without a record of the varied activities of James K. Robson, who since 1890 has been engaged in the lumber business. He has important connections with almost every phase of life in this section and has attained a degree of prominence and prosperity which places him among the men who control and establish methods and standards. A native of Ontario, Mr. Robson was born in Galt, January 7, 1853, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Beattie) Robson, the former a native of Inverness, Scotland, and the latter of Dumfrieshire, in the same country. She was a niece of Dr. George Beattie who attended Lord Nelson at Trafalgar. The maternal branch of the family was founded in Canada by the grandfather of our subject, who located in Ontario in the early days of its settlement and spent the remainder of his life in that province. The father of the subject of this review was the founder of the paternal line in the Dominion. As a young man he settled in Galt, Ontario, and started the first planing mill in the town, operating it successfully until his death.

James K. Robson was educated in the excellent public schools of his native district. After learning the details of planing under his father he determined to leave Ontario and accordingly, in 1875, started westward, bound for Manitoba. He made the journey by way of St. Paul, Minnesota, and the Red river and located first in Winnipeg, where he soon became prominent in various lines of activity. At first he obtained employment with the Brown-Rutherford Company, which was at that time well known in the planing mill business, and he retained this connection for two years. At the end of that time, seeing more possibilities for advancement in independent work, he established himself in the contracting business and was successful in it for a short time. Afterward he joined the construction department of the Canadian Pacific Railway as foreman of a construction gang and aided in the building of the first tank at Otterburne, Manitoba. In January, 1880, he was foreman of the construction gang which erected the first station and freight shed west of the Red river on the Manitoba Southwest Colonization Railroad, there being at that time no rails laid across the river. While a resident of Winnipeg Mr Robson was interested in various phases of the public life of the city and his public spirit took practical form. When the first fire department was established he volunteered his services and many nights slept in the fire house, ready for instant work. For this he received no salary, giving his services freely to a cause which he considered important in the development of municipal growth.

In 1878, Mr. Robson came to the Treherne district and took up a homestead claim two and a half miles west of the present site of the town. He found here at that time a stretch of unbroken prairie land and soon discovered that the Indians were his only neighbors. In 1881 he brought his family to the homestead and developed and improved the property for nine years. Although they left the farm in 1890, Mr. Robson still owns the original three hundred and twenty acres, which is now one of the finest agricultural properties in this section. In the latter year he moved into Treherne and there established himself in the lumber business as a pioneer in this line of occupation. The concern has expanded rapidly, owing to Mr. Robson's unusual business ability and to the determination which he shows in carrying forward his interests.



JAMES K. ROBSON

By the straightforward methods which he has always followed and the high standards of integrity to which he has steadily adhered he has made the influence which he possesses in business circles of Treherne an effective force in the control of general development, and at the same time has gained for himself a high place among the men who direct public thought and opinion.

In January, 1879, Mr. Robson was united in marriage to Miss Christina Lawrie, of Aberdeen, Scotland, a daughter of William Lawrie, a pioneer in Manitoba. They have four children: James and William, who are engaged in farming twenty-five miles south of Melfort in Manitoba; Elliott, who is engaged in general agricultural pursuits in the same district; and Fanny, who married Arthur S. Hunter, of Regina, Saskatchewan. Mr. and Mrs. Robson are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Robson is well known in the Masonic order. He is past master of Treherne Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M., and has served as district deputy grand master. A man of his ability and force of character inevitably possesses also broad interests, all of which in their development grow to be direct forces in general expansion. Mr. Robson is no exception to this rule, for his influence has for the past twenty-two years been felt continually in the public life of this district. He was the first president of the Treherne Board of Trade and he holds that office at the present time. For two years he was reeve of the municipality and was for one year on the council. His interest in general education has led him to accept a position on the school board and for the past ten years he has worked steadily and conscientiously in the cause. His public career has been distinguished by the same sincerity of purpose and the same effort after advancement and growth which mark all of his activities in business and which in the final analysis constitute the primal purpose of his life.

HUGH BUXTON LYALL.

Hugh Buxton Lyall is a prominent representative of industrial interests in Winnipeg as the secretary-treasurer and assistant general manager of the Manitoba Bridge & Iron Works, Limited, one of the largest industrial plants in the province. His birth occurred at Sutton West, Ontario, in 1878, his parents being John and Susan F. (Sibbald) Lyall, the families of both parents being of Scotch descent but Canadian born for three generations. The father was one of the pioneers of the Georgian Bay section, where as early as 1850 he was engaged in business as a lumber manufacturer and general merchant.

Hugh Buxton Lyall acquired his education in the public and high schools of Sutton West and in 1891, when a youth of thirteen, came west to Regina, where he secured a position with a grain concern. This business developed into the Western Milling Company and in 1897 he became its secretary, undertaking the duties of that responsible position when but a young man of nineteen. In 1898 he resigned and went to British Columbia, entering the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway construction department under C. E. Perry, chief engineer. Two years later, in 1900, he was transferred to Winnipeg, here serving under Mr. Genest, the general storekeeper of the Canadian Pacific. In 1902, in association with J. A. Coulter, he embarked in the machine and foundry business—and undertaking which in 1903 developed into the Manitoba Bridge & Iron Works, Limited. He became secretary-treasurer of the concern and has since been appointed assistant general manager. Mr. Lyall is also interested in a number of commercial companies and is a well known and influential factor in business circles here. Entering the business world when a youth, he has since made steady progress by dint of untiring industry and perseverance and has gradually worked his way upward to a position of prominence and affluence.

In 1904 Mr. Lyall was united in marriage to Miss Grace Agnes Sibbald, a daughter of Charles Sibbald of Winnipeg, who came here with the boundary commission in 1873. Our subject and his wife have two daughters and a son, and the family residence is at No. 830 Wolseley avenue, Winnipeg. Mr. Lyall belongs to the Traveler's and Carleton Clubs. In politics he is a supporter of the liberal party and along religious lines a member of the Anglican church.

JOSEPH B. YOUNG.

Joseph B. Young, who for eleven years has been the incumbent of the office of chief of police of Boissevain, was born in Leeds county, Ontario, on January 10, 1858. He is a son of John and Jane (Kerr) Young, natives of Ireland, who came to Canada in early life and located in the province of Ontario, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father engaging in farming. He was one of the foremost men of his community during pioneer days and took an active interest in political affairs, having served as a member of the council and as justice of the peace. To Mr. and Mrs. Young were born twelve children, our subject being the ninth in order of birth. The other members of the family were as follows: Humphrey, who is residing in Ontario; Christopher, who is living on the old homestead; Edward, also a resident of Ontario; Samuel, of Chicago; John and Susan, who are deceased; George, who is a resident of Ontario; Benjamin and Margaret, who are deceased; one, who died in infancy and Herbert H.

There was no occurrence of unusual importance to distinguish the boyhood and youth of Joseph B. Young from that of the average lad with whom he associated. He was reared at home and educated in the common schools, which he attended until he was seventeen, when he took up the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for three years. In common with many young men he longed to pursue his career amid different conditions than those to which he had been born and later removed to Manitoba. In 1884, however, he returned to his home town, Brockville, Ontario, and joined the Brockville police force serving five years in this capacity, being senior sergeant for four years. In 1893 he came to Boissevain, where he followed various activities until 1901, when he entered upon the duties of his present office, in which capacity he has given efficient service as is evidenced by the long period of his incumbency. He is also provincial constable.

Mr. Young married Miss Mary Jane Fitzpatrick and to them have been born four children, as follows: Herbert A., who was born in 1888; John V., born in 1895; Albert G., born in 1897; and Edward Albert V., born in 1901.

Fraternally Mr. Young is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters, Chosen Order of Friends and Knights of Pythias. Both as a private citizen and public official Mr. Young is held in favorable regard in his municipality, where he has made many friends during the period of his residence.

ADAM WHITEFORD.

One of the successful grain farmers of the Virden district is Adam Whiteford, who owns a valuable property comprising three hundred and twenty acres on section 28, township 11, range 26. For over twenty-five years he has made his home in the province of Manitoba and in the natural progression of events has attained to a substantial position among his fellow agriculturists. He was born in 1869, in Ontario, which he left in 1886 in order to seek the wider opportunities of the middle western provinces. His parents were Adam and Jessie Whiteford,

both of whom have passed away, having spent their entire active life in Ontario, in which province they found their last resting place.

Adam Whiteford received his education in Ontario, leaving school at the age of sixteen in order to assist his father in the farm work, so continuing for a period of about two years, in which he laid the foundation for a valuable agricultural knowledge. He then came to Manitoba, starting out for himself at the early age of eighteen on the farm which he still owns and where he specializes in grain. Although the first years of his labors were fraught with hardships and many obstacles had to be overcome, he succeeded in making his property one of the most valuable near Virden, his comfortable residence and substantial buildings being evidence of his prosperity.

In Virden, in 1890, Mr. Whiteford was joined in marriage to Miss Bessie Adams, who was born in 1868 and whose parents have passed away. The father died in 1880 and the mother in 1877 and both are buried in Ontario. Mrs. Whiteford came to Manitoba in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Whiteford have one child, Carmen, born in 1892.

The religious faith of Mr. Whiteford is that of the Presbyterian denomination and he attends that church, giving it material and moral support. In his political views he is independent, relying upon his own judgment instead of blindly following party dictates in supporting candidates. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in his everyday life exemplifies the laudable principles of that organization. He is a public-spirited man, a man of action and a man whose efforts and activities are fruitful of results and therefore must be considered one of the valuable additions to the agricultural fraternity of this province. He interests himself in all public enterprises that may be of benefit to his district and stands ever ready to contribute his share of time and money to a general cause. He is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him and has made many friends since coming here whose confidence and good-will he enjoys in large measure.

ROBERT LORNE RICHARDSON.

Robert Lorne Richardson is editor and proprietor of the Tribune of Winnipeg. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible since he started out upon a journalistic career at an early age in connection with the reportorial staff of the Montreal Star. His birthplace was near Perth, Lanark county, Ontario, and his natal day June 28, 1860. His grandparents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Thompson) Richardson, were among the earliest settlers of Ontario, about 1812 and there his parents, Joseph and Harriet (Thompson) Richardson, were born. It was there that the subject of this sketch was reared, pursuing his education in the public schools of Lanark county. Desire to become self-supporting caused him to lay aside his text-books at an early age, and going to Montreal he entered upon the course of life which has eventually led him to his present position of influence and responsibility. After leaving his initial position as a member of the Star reportorial staff he became connected with the Toronto Globe, with which journal he continued until 1882. He then removed westward to Winnipeg, where he again took up newspaper work, becoming one of the organizers of the Manitoba Sun, which in 1889 became the Tribune, of which Mr. Richardson has now been editor and publisher for more than twenty-three years.

His discussion and study of vital public questions has naturally brought him into prominence in that connection and as a political leader he is well known. In 1896 he was the liberal candidate for the house of commons, contesting the constituency of Lisgar, he being elected on the "tariff for revenue only" platform. In 1900 he again contested his old riding as an independent candidate and was reelected by a greatly increased majority, but was unseated. At

the by-election which followed he was opposed by both liberal and conservative candidates and against overwhelming odds succeeded in carrying a majority in the English-speaking portion of the riding, but was defeated by the foreign vote. In 1904 he opposed the minister of the interior, the Hon. Clifford Sifton, for the constituency of Brandon but was defeated. That his party has again and again placed him on nomination is indicative of the confidence they have in his political integrity and ability.

In 1885 occurred the marriage of Robert Lorne Richardson and Miss Clara J. Mallory, a daughter of Ira Mallory, of Mallorytown, Ontario, and unto them have been born five children, Hazel, Gwendoline, Sharmion, Irma and Dorothy. Mr. Richardson is independent in religion. In fact that is largely his attitude upon any significant question. He has never been given to blindly following any leadership; on the contrary he has based his opinions upon wide and discriminating study, holding to the position which he regards as most tenable and fearing not to champion a cause which he considers a vital force in progressive citizenship and individual advancement.

ARTHUR WELLINGTON ROSS.

Few men of his time were any better known in business and professional circles and public life in Manitoba and none exerted a more beneficial influence along the lines of provincial progress and development than did Arthur Wellington Ross. A native of Ontario, he was born March 25, 1846, at East Williams, Middlesex county, a son of Donald Ross, Esq. His education was begun at the village school of Nairn and was continued in the Wardsville grammar school, the Toronto Normal School, the University College and in Toronto University, from which he was graduated. He returned to the schoolroom as a teacher and, displaying exceptional ability in that direction, rose very rapidly in his profession, becoming head master at Cornwall, Ontario, in 1868-9. He was afterward inspector of public schools for the county of Glengarry from September, 1871, until November, 1874. He came to Winnipeg in June, 1877, and quickly identified himself with public affairs, so that he soon became one of the most influential men in the province. He was called to the bar in 1878, forming a partnership with his brother, W. H. Ross, under the firm name of Ross & Ross. They acted as solicitors in Winnipeg for the Mackenzie administration. Soon after the partnership was formed Mr. Killam, later chief justice, was admitted as a partner and when W. H. Ross died in 1879, Alexander Haggart, now justice of the court of appeals, was taken in as junior partner, the firm becoming Ross, Killam & Haggart.

Not only did Arthur W. Ross attain prominence in professional circles but also became active among those who aided in framing as well as interpreting the laws of the country. In 1878 he was elected a member for Springfield in the provincial legislature. He sat until 1880, when he resigned to contest the old constituency of Lisgar, now Selkirk, for the Dominion parliament. He was the successful candidate at the general election in 1882 and represented the constituency until 1896, being reelected by acclamation at the general election in 1887 and again in 1891, although during nearly the whole of this time he was absent from the province. He first entered provincial politics as a liberal, but ran as an independent for the Dominion house of commons and broke with the Mackenzie government on its Canadian Pacific Railway policy, then throwing in his lot with the conservatives. This was characteristic of the man. He was ever fearless in defence of what he believed to be right, and he sought ever the welfare of city, province and Dominion, never sacrificing the good of any for corporation or individual interests.

At the time of the boom Mr. Ross was a very prominent personage, and for a period owned nearly the whole of what was known as Fort Rouge. He built



ARTHUR W. ROSS

thereon for himself one of the most palatial residences in the west. His faith in the country was so great and he invested so heavily that when the boom burst he was practically ruined financially. About this time Mr. Killam was elevated to the bench, and the law partnership was accordingly dissolved, Mr. Ross going to Victoria, British Columbia. In the fall of 1885 Mr. Ross was requested by Mr. Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to report on the most suitable location for the Pacific terminus of that road. His report resulted in the selection of Vancouver, to which city he removed with his family in 1886. There he entered the real estate business, forming a partnership with H. T. Ceperley of Vancouver, and was largely responsible for the rapid growth of the coast city. While there, Mr. Ross was instrumental in securing for Vancouver the use of the military reserve at the entrance of the harbor for a park. He was also one of the first to press upon the attention of the Ottawa government the desirability of establishing national parks on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and prepared a report on the subject. He remained in Vancouver for about eight years, after which he returned to Winnipeg and succeeded in creating quite a boom in real estate, bringing in a considerable amount of American capital. Subsequently he removed to Toronto, where he was engaged as a mining broker, being head of of the firm of A. W. Ross & Company and general manager of the North Star Mining, Trading & Transportation Company. After staying there three years he removed to British Columbia, making his home at Columbia, British Columbia, where he lived for two years, or until he was stricken with the disease that caused his death two months later. Going to Toronto for medical attendance, he there passed away on the 25th of March, 1901.

In addition to the important activities previously mentioned, Mr. Ross served as vice president of the Manitoba & North West Railway Company, and was chosen to represent Manitoba in the Howland syndicate, to build the Canadian Pacific Railway, and was at various times connected with nearly every large enterprise having for its object the advancement of the province.

In 1873 Mr. Ross was married to Miss Jessie F. Cattanach, a daughter of Donald Cattanach, of Laggan, Glengarry county, Ontario. Two sons were born to them, J. Hugo and Donald A., sketches of whom will be found elsewhere in this publication. Mr. Ross is yet remembered and honored for what he accomplished in the development of Winnipeg through his real-estate activities, and for the prominent and honorable part which he played in public affairs, his record as an official being characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty.

JOHN MENZIES.

John Menzies, numbered among the pioneers in Manitoba, is today one of the most extensive landowners and substantial agriculturists in the district around Oakburn. He owns three thousand and forty acres in township 18, range 23, upon a portion of which he has lived since 1879, and through thirty-three years of hard and well directed work has made his farm a valuable and well improved property and contributed in a substantial manner to the progress and wealth of the community. He was born in Perthshire, Scotland, March 17, 1852, and is a son of John and Grace Menzies, both of whom have passed away. The mother died in 1899 and the father in 1902 and they are buried in the McLean cemetery, at Oakburn.

In the acquirement of an education John Menzies attended school at Dull, Scotland, laying aside his books at the age of eighteen. After leaving school he assisted his father upon the farm for about eight years and then determined to try his fortune in America. Crossing the Atlantic, he landed in Canada and settled in Ontario where he lived a short period in 1878, when he came to Manitoba, where he took up a homestead claim in township 18, range 23, near Oakburn. Pioneer conditions prevailed at that time and there were many

hardships and privations to meet and conquer. However, Mr. Menzies faced the situation with confidence and courage, bending all of his energies to the development and improvement of his land and, little by little, his labors were rewarded by success. His harvests increased in abundance and quality and his wealth grew so that he was able from time to time to add to his holdings until his farm reached its present large dimensions. He has one thousand acres under cultivation and upon the remaining land pastures his one hundred cattle, forty horses, fifteen sheep and twenty swine, his stock-raising interests forming a valuable portion of his business. He is also extensively interested in poultry raising, keeping several hundred fowl. Mr. Menzies' ability as a farmer is attested by the neat and attractive appearance of his property, which is provided with a fine residence and all of the necessary farm buildings, and in every detail shows the careful supervision of a skilled agriculturist. He is also the proprietor of a profitable general store in Oakburn but does not give his personal supervision to it, having given it over to the charge of his son. Mr. Menzies' life has been useful, active and honorable and he commands the goodwill and confidence of all his associates.

In Ontario ,in 1879, Mr. Menzies was united in marriage to Miss Catherine A. McGue, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McGue, both of whom have passed away and are buried in Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Menzies have five children: John E., a farmer in Rossburn; and Donald A., Robert P., Duncan T. and William J., all of whom are assisting their father. The family are devout members of the Presbyterian church.

Fraternally Mr. Menzies is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic order, being a charter member of both, belonging to the Shoal Lake lodges. He gives his political allegiance to the liberal party and is active, helpful and progressive in all matters of citizenship, giving his hearty aid and cooperation to movements for the general welfare. From time to time he has been called upon to fill important public offices, serving for eight years as school trustee and for twelve years as reeve and councilor of the Shoal Lake municipality, and displaying in his official life the high conscientiousness, loyalty and integrity which are elements in his character and which form the basis of his substantial success.

JOHN EDWARDS.

The rich farming district around Dauphin, Manitoba, owes its development to the efforts of the sturdy pioneers who braved the hardships and dangers of the wilderness in order to reclaim the land for agricultural purposes, and to none is credit due in larger measure than to John Edwards, who was the first settler in this district and whose labors have not only added to his individual prosperity but have contributed to the development and upbuilding of the community in which he has resided. He was born in Hope township, Ontario, August 11, 1834, a son of John and Levina (Culver) Edwards. The family is of English origin, and the father came to Ontario when it was mostly timber land and he was one of the early pioneers who helped to plant the seeds of civilization in that district. He was a soldier in the rebellion and his death occurred in 1868, his remains being interred in a cemetery in Hope township, Ontario. His wife survived until 1896 and she was also laid to rest in Ontario.

Spending the period of his boyhood and youth among the environment of pioneer life, John Edwards was denied the opportunity of attending school, owing to the fact that no schools had been established there at that date, but this lack of tuition, however, found its compensation in later years through extensive reading and wide observation. He remained at home, assisting his parents with the farm work until he was thirty years of age, when he took up agricultural pursuits on his own account, in connection with which he also engaged in

teaming for a while. Later he removed to Mitchell, Ontario, and from that place went to Morris, where he engaged in farming for several years, and then, his health failing him, he gave up agricultural pursuits for a time, taking up his residence at Blueville, where he became proprietor of the Commercial Hotel. In the conduct of that hostelry he was successfully engaged for some time and then came to Manitoba, first taking up a homestead north of Gladstone. His claim was all wild prairie land when it came into his possession, but by indefatigable energy and earnest labor he brought it to a high state of cultivation, continuing his residence thereupon for five years. At the end of that period, in 1882 he removed to Dauphin, purchasing his present farm, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres located on section 20, township 25, range 19. At the time of his purchase a large portion of the tract was covered with native brush, but Mr. Edwards with the assistance of his sons succeeded in clearing it and the land was soon ready for the plow. Since that time he has brought it to a high state of tilth and it annually yields abundant harvests. Not only has he engaged extensively in diversified farming but has also given much of his attention to live stock interests, raising a number of good grades of cattle, horses and other stock. In this work of development his two sons take an active and helpful part and with the exception of the commodious residence erected by the father have been instrumental in introducing all of the improvements to be found today upon the place. The father has retired from the more arduous tasks of farm life, giving his attention mostly to the supervision of his interests, which have become extensive and of an important character, and now resides much of the time at Sydney, British Columbia.

Mr. Edwards was married in Mitchell, Ontario, in 1866, to Miss Sarah Foster, who died in 1892, and was buried on the home farm. She was the mother of six children, of whom two are deceased: James, who was laid to rest on the farm; and George, who was interred in the Dauphin cemetery. The surviving members of the family are: Annie, the wife of Joseph Flynn, a resident of Clandeboye, Ontario; Benjamin and Harry, who are operating their father's farm; and Jane, who keeps house for her father and brothers. Fraternally Mr. Edwards is a member of the Loyal Order of Orange, while his political support is given to the conservative party. Many years have passed since he came to Manitoba, when much of it was a wild district, its lands unclaimed, its resources undeveloped. He was the first settler in the Dauphin district and his nearest white neighbor had located many miles to the east. He drove two hundred miles to the nearest market for his provisions, a journey which required nine or ten days, camping out during the nights, regardless of the season of the year. To the pioneer the struggle for existence was a stern and hard one and only he who possessed indomitable energy and sterling worth as well as marked physical courage would voluntarily select such a life. With the subsequent development of this district Mr. Edwards was helpfully identified and today he is numbered among the best known and highly honored pioneers of this part of Manitoba.

CHARLES W. McLACHLIN.

The career of Charles W. McLachlin is an example of the power of energy, determination, and hard work in insuring success. From the time he was old enough to take up a homestead claim he has been one of the greatest individual factors in the upbuilding and development of the Dauphin district and probably no man has done more effective work in reclaiming wild land and developing modern and prosperous farms. He was born in Ottawa City, October 29, 1873, and is a son of J. J. and Levinia (Kitchener) McLachlin, the latter a cousin of Lord Kitchener of Khartum. The McLachlin family is of ancient Scotch origin and its representatives have been in Canada for three generations. The father of our subject was a pioneer in the lumber business in Ottawa and was active

and prominent in business circles of that city until his death in 1895. He is buried in the Presbyterian cemetery. The mother of our subject resides at Vancouver, British Columbia, and is fifty-seven years of age.

Charles W. McLachlin was only three years old when he was brought to Manitoba and he has maintained his residence in this province since that time, a period of thirty-six years. He was only fifteen years of age when he left the public schools to begin his farming career and he has never since abandoned his identification with agricultural pursuits. He remained at home and assisted in the conduct of the farm until he was old enough to take up a homestead claim. He then went to St. Rose, Manitoba, and there acquired a tract of raw land which by hard work he cleared and developed, bringing his one hundred acres to a highly improved and cultivated state. Eventually, however, he sold this property and bought from the Canadian Pacific Railroad his present farm of four hundred and eighty acres. This place also was a tract of unbroken scrub land and Mr. McLachlin applied himself assiduously to its development, bringing it under the plow and planting his crops. His care and labor resulted in excellent harvests which have rewarded his well directed energy since that time. He put up the necessary barns and buildings to protect his grain, machinery and stock, fenced the fields and soon had one of the most attractive as well as the most profitable farms in the district. Recently he erected upon his holdings what is considered the finest residence in Dauphin county. It is modern and up-to-date in every detail, equipped with every appointment and accessory and its pleasing design adds to the attractive appearance of the farm. Mr. McLachlin does mixed farming upon an extensive scale and also raises and feeds stock, keeping twenty-five head of cattle, seventeen horses and forty swine, besides a fine lot of small stock.

Mr. McLachlin married in Dauphin, November 2, 1899, Miss Anna Newton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Newton, of Wellwood, Manitoba. Mrs. McLachlin's father was a pioneer farmer of Carberry Plains. He and his wife have passed away and are buried in the Carberry cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. McLachlin have been born two children, Raymond C. and Mona L., both of whom are attending school.

In local political circles Mr. McLachlin is well known and prominent, giving his allegiance to the conservative party. He has done able and effective work in various capacities, including that of returning officer and trustee of the Dauphin district school board. He is a blue lodge Mason and a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church and a trustee of the local organization. He has been a resident of this section for thirty-six years and it is hard to estimate the importance of the work he has done during that time. Two farms well improved, comfortable and highly developed, have been evolved by him from raw tracts and this alone would entitle him to a high place in agricultural circles. The methods which he pursued in the accomplishment of his success have had a direct result upon the further development of agriculture along progressive lines and his labors have been factors in the general growth and advancement.

RICHARD DEANS WAUGH.

Examination into the history of Winnipeg brings to light many tangible proofs of the public spirit of ex-Mayor Richard D. Waugh, whose term of office expired December 31, 1912, and who in various connections has been a cooperant factor in movements relating to the public welfare. At the same time he has made for himself a creditable position in real-estate circles and at one time was president of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange. He was born March 23, 1868, in Melrose, Roxburghshire, Scotland, a son of Richard Waugh, who came to Manitoba in 1881. He was widely known as a journalist, being for many years



R. D. WAUGH

editor of the Northwest Farmer and one of the best known writers on agricultural topics. He married Janet Deans, who, like her husband, was of Scotch lineage.

Their son, Richard Deans Waugh, was a student in the Highfield Academy at Melrose, Scotland, and in 1883 came to Winnipeg, where he spent six years in the law office of Glass & Glass, barristers. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the real-estate field and to financial circles, forming a partnership for the conduct of a real-estate business with Mr. Beattie. In the interval to the present time he has handled many important realty transfers and has come to be recognized as one of the prominent representatives of that business in Winnipeg. He was one of the founders of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange, of which he served as president, and also one of the founders of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau. His prominence among real-estate dealers, not only of this city but of other districts as well, is indicated in the fact that he is president of the Western Canada Real Estate Association and also vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges. He continued as senior member of the firm of Waugh & Beattie until his partner, Thomson Beattie, lost his life in the Titanic disaster while returning from a business trip to Europe in the interests of the firm. Mr. Waugh is personally largely interested in western Canadian lands and is a director of several financial corporations.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Waugh has taken a deep interest in questions relating to the public welfare, as has been manifest in his tangible support of many progressive movements. He was secretary of the cycle paths board, which gave him his first actual experience in public office. In 1904 he became a member and chairman of the Winnipeg public parks board and continued in that office for several years or until he resigned when elected a member of the board of control in December, 1908. His efficiency and capability in that position was indicated in his reelection in 1909 and again in 1910. For three years he continued on the board of control and was then called to a higher office in his election as mayor in December, 1911. His personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him are indicated in the fact that he received a majority of the votes in every ward in Winnipeg, notwithstanding he had a strong opponent. His historian need not deal in glittering generalities in proof of his public spirit and his devotion to the general welfare. There are many evidences of his loyalty to the city and his high standards of municipal service. It was Mayor Waugh who advanced the idea and secured its adoption for the establishment of the first public baths and the first public playgrounds of Winnipeg and for three years he acted as chairman of the playground commission. As controller in charge of the public works of the city he introduced many changes in operation and equipment which have resulted in great saving to the public. No man has given more stalwart or effective support to the good roads movement and his energetic and persistent efforts largely resulted in the passage of the good roads bill in the last session of the Manitoba legislature, whereby substantial aid is granted to municipalities in the building of permanent highways. He is a member of the executive of the Union of Manitoba Municipalities, taking active, prominent and helpful part in its work. He stands indeed for high ideals in municipal government, service and welfare, avoids useless expenditure of public moneys and at the same time does not believe in or harbor that conservation which blocks public progress.

Mr. Waugh is an ardent supporter of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau and in cooperation with the commissioner, C. F. Roland, has done some very effective work in the United States in the interests of Winnipeg. He has also labored earnestly to promote the improvement of the Red River navigation interests and is the president of the Red River & Hudson's Bay Navigation Association, which is an international organization. He was likewise instrumental in promoting the constitution and organization of the Winnipeg and St. Boniface harbor commission. Since entering public life he has been a close student of vital questions affecting municipal, provincial and international relations and his position

is always well taken, being based upon a thorough understanding of the subject in all of its practical phases with a view to possible advancement. As Mr. Waugh's term as mayor drew to a close in the latter part of 1912, he was importuned, requested and urged to accept the nomination for reelection. He was approached by individuals, by the council, by civic and commercial organizations, urging him to accept. But despite the great honor he was forced to decline on account of his rapidly growing business interests, that more than ever needed his personal attention owing to the tragic death of his partner, Thomson Beattie. Upon the expiration of his term, December 31, 1912, the city council passed a resolution which is indeed a marked tribute to his official record and which reads as follows:

"The Council of the City of Winnipeg desires to place on record its hearty acknowledgment and appreciation of the valuable and efficient services rendered to the city by His Worship Mayor Waugh during his term of office as Mayor for 1912 and Controller for 1909, 1910 and 1911.

"The City of Winnipeg is deeply indebted to His Worship for initiating and carrying to a successful conclusion many improvements and reforms adding to its prosperity and embellishment, and the Council believes it is but voicing the sentiments of all citizens in testifying to his untiring energy and devotion to the duties of his office.

"Upon retiring from office, His Worship carries with him the good wishes of each and every one of his associates on the Council, and they trust that the success which he has had in civic administration may continue in his private life.

"Be it further resolved that His Worship be presented with the chair which he has occupied as Chief Magistrate of the City, adorned with a plate suitably inscribed, and the Council express the sincere wish that he may long be spared to use the same."

On the 21st of October, 1892, in Winnipeg, Mayor Waugh was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Lillie Logan, a daughter of Alexander Logan, deceased, who was four times mayor of Winnipeg and one of the honored pioneer settlers of the city. Mr. Waugh is an advocate of all manly athletic and outdoor sports. He is a past president of the Manitoba Curling Association and is president of the Granite Curling Club. He is also honorary president of the Winnipeg Cricket Association and the Winnipeg Swimming Club and is connected with many other organizations to promote athletic interests. He never looks at life from any narrow or contracted standpoint but has steadily climbed to the heights which give a broader vision and wider opportunity. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he has used his opportunities to the best advantage and today is justly accounted one of the prominent and valued residents of Winnipeg when judged by his business record and his public service.

JOHN BLACK.

John Black is one of the prominent pioneer settlers in Oakburn, where since 1878 he has cultivated a fine farm in township 18, range 23. Throughout the years his methods in the management of this property have been straightforward and progressive and in consequence Mr. Black has been a valuable and powerful factor in the work of advancement and development which has been carried forward along agricultural lines. He owns six hundred and forty acres of rich land and has long been actively associated with farming and stock-raising interests. A native of Ontario, he was born in Wellington county, November 20, 1854, and is a son of John and Margaret (Ord) Black, both of whom have passed away, the mother dying in 1872 and the father in 1894. Both were laid to rest at Puslinch.

The public schools of Puslinch afforded John Black his early educational advantages but he laid aside his books at the age of fourteen, securing employment as a farm laborer. In this capacity he acted for a number of years but in 1878 left Ontario and came to Manitoba. Pioneer conditions prevailed throughout the province at the time and standards of living were extremely primitive. There were no railroads and Mr. Black was obliged to go by boat up the Red river to Winnipeg, where he purchased a yoke of oxen and a Red River cart and with these accomplished the rest of the journey, being eight days on the road from Winnipeg to Oakburn. Until the settlers in this section could harvest their first crops and indeed until community life became better organized they were obliged to go to Winnipeg for provisions and Mr. Black can remember paying one dollar for six pounds of sugar and a dollar for four pounds of salt. Flour was proportionately high in price, bringing four dollars a sack. The homestead which Mr. Black took up was entirely unimproved but he set himself with resolute purpose to the task of developing and cultivating his fields, bringing them to a high state of productiveness. From time to time he added to his holdings and now owns six hundred and forty acres, four hundred of which are under cultivation. Upon this property Mr. Black carries on mixed farming, keeping fourteen horses, thirty-six head of cattle, twenty swine and forty sheep. In addition he deals largely in poultry, having at present several hundred fowls in his yard. Since locating upon his farm he has made many substantial improvements, including a fine brick-veneered residence thirty-two by thirty-four feet in dimensions and two stories in height. He has built also barns, granaries and other outbuildings for the care of the grain and stock and has installed labor-saving machinery. His methods are modern and progressive and his standards of integrity high and therefore as the years have passed he has gained prosperity, being now prominent among the successful farmers in this vicinity.

In Oakburn, on the 6th of April, 1882, Mr. Black married Miss Anna Menzies, a sister of Robert Menzies, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work, and a daughter of John and Grace Menzies, both of whom have passed away, the mother dying in 1899 and the father in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Black have six children: John D. and David A., who are assisting their father; Grace, the wife of William Gegie, a farmer in Manitoba; and Margaret, Annie and Mary Jane, all of whom are at home.

Mr. Black is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder. He gives his allegiance to the liberal party and is active and public-spirited in all matters of citizenship, being especially interested in school affairs, having for twelve years served as school trustee. He belongs to the Manitoba Grain Growers Grain Company. Great changes have taken place in this section since he established his home here and as the work of improvement and development has been carried on he has borne his full share in it. He has ever been straightforward and upright in his dealings, has displayed keen sagacity and unfaltering diligence, and as the years have gone by has made a most creditable record.

WILLIAM R. PAGAN.

The farming interests that center around Russell found a worthy representative in William R. Pagan, who was called to his final rest on the 30th of April, 1913. He owned and cultivated a tract of land of three hundred and twenty acres on township 22, range 29, on which he lived for three decades. He came to the province in 1882 from the vicinity of Toronto, Ontario, but his birthplace was across the water, he being a native of Sheffield, England. He was born in February, 1859, of the marriage of Dr. William and Ellen (Cousins) Pagan. The father was a physician, who for fourteen years practiced at Stouffville,

Ontario, and throughout the years of his identification with the medical fraternity kept in close touch with the onward march of the profession. His political views were in accord with the liberal party, to which he gave his stalwart support until his death in 1886. He was laid to rest in the Stouffville cemetery and for twenty-two years was survived by his wife, who passed away in 1908, her grave being made in the cemetery at Russell. The family is of Scotch origin.

William R. Pagan began his education in the schools of his native land and continued his studies after the establishment of the family home at Stouffville, remaining in school until eighteen years of age. The succeeding three years of his life were devoted to farm work and then, leaving for the west, he became a resident of Manitoba in 1882, securing a homestead claim which was then a wild and undeveloped tract of land. With characteristic energy he began its cultivation and the result of his labors was soon seen in the improved condition and appearance of his place. He always carried on mixed farming, raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, and through the employment of modern methods he produced good crops.

In Toronto, Ontario, on the 9th of March, 1898, Mr. Pagan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McDonald, a daughter of Hugh and Margaret McDonald, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario now residing at Stouffville at the age of eighty-two years, while his wife is eighty-six years of age. He, too, is descended from Scotch ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Pagan had one child, Margaret E., who is now in school. The parents were members of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which they contributed liberally, taking an active and helpful interest in the church work.

Mr. Pagan voted with the liberal party. He placed all the improvements upon his farm, making it one of the valuable properties of the district. His wife was ever an able assistant and helpmate to him, encouraging him in all of his work, and his enterprise and industry enabled him to triumph over difficulties and obstacles and reach the goal of prosperity. In his passing the community lost one of its substantial agriculturists and esteemed citizens, and his memory will long be cherished by those who knew him.

RICHARD W. GARDINER.

Richard W. Gardiner, prominently identified with real-estate interests of Winnipeg as managing director of the Gardiner Land Company, Limited, was born in Mount Forest, Ontario, in 1875. He is a son of Thomas and Amy (Wright) Gardiner, the former a Methodist minister and one of the first settlers in Mount Forest.

In the acquirement of an education Richard W. Gardiner attended the public and high schools of his native town and supplemented this by a university course. In 1898 he came to Winnipeg as cashier of the Northern Life Insurance Company and continued in this position until 1901, when he became identified with the real-estate business, as a partner in the firm of Glines & Company and later in association with other important real-estate concerns. In 1910, however, he incorporated the Gardiner Land Company, Limited, and retained the position of managing director. This concern does a general buying and selling of all kinds of real estate and has handled much valuable property, doing a very successful and profitable business. Mr. Gardiner may be numbered among the men who have utilized the opportunities which Winnipeg offers for business progress and who have attained thereby notable success. He has made his name well known in real-estate circles and his activities have contributed to general progress and improvement as well as to individual prosperity.

In 1902 Mr. Gardiner was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda Hanson, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Hanson, formerly of Winnipeg, but now of Kanora,



R. W. GARDINER

Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner have two daughters and the family reside in an attractive home at No. 193 Furby street. They are well known in social circles of the city, and Mr. Gardiner holds membership in the Carlton Club. Throughout his entire business career he has always faithfully discharged any obligation devolving upon him and has thus established a reputation for high integrity and straightforward dealing. He has won an enviable success by means of progressive methods, high ideals and strict business morality which have made his name honored and respected wherever it is known.

ALFRED DOIG.

Success in business requires for its accomplishment a keen and resourceful mind, a comprehensive grasp of general conditions, an untiring industry and well timed aggressiveness. Political prominence cannot be attained without a fearlessness of conviction, a knowledge of the conditions which influence advancement and growth, and a forceful and effective public spirit. All of these qualities Alfred Doig combines in his character and they have made him one of the leading citizens of Glenboro, well known in business circles and one of the greatest individual forces in the public life of the section. A native of Ontario, Mr. Doig was born in Toronto, March 18, 1855, a son of Andrew and Ann (Spaulding) Doig, natives of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. The parents came to Canada about the year 1854 and in 1855 located in Owen Sound, Ontario, where for some time the father followed the stonemason's trade. For some time afterward he engaged in farming and continued in this occupation until 1882, when he came to Manitoba and joined three of his sons in Birtle, where he made his home until his death, at the age of seventy-five.

Alfred Doig of this review is the oldest in a family of six children and was educated in the public schools of Owen Sound. After completing the usual course he learned the trade of a tin and coppersmith and completed his apprenticeship in Walkerton, Ontario. In November, 1871, he saw the first construction train come into Walkerton over the Wellington, Gray & Bruce Railroad, which is now the great Grand Trunk system. From Walkerton Mr. Doig went to Meaford and there worked at his trade for three years, after which he moved to Bolton, near Toronto, and established himself in business. He was successful and built up a flourishing patronage but in 1890 resolved to leave Ontario and come to Manitoba. He settled in Glenboro and here bought the tin shop owned by Marshall Butchert, which was the first concern of its kind in the town. This enterprise Mr. Doig has since conducted but he has expanded and developed it along all lines until it is now one of the important wholesale and retail establishments in the Glenboro district. During the twenty years Mr. Doig has maintained his policy of personal superintendence of every department and has succeeded in imbuing his many employes with something of his own zeal and energy. The firm of Doig & Sons deals in all kinds of shelf and heavy hardware, in furniture, window shades, curtain poles, room moulding, picture moulding and eave troughing. A special branch of the business is the department where everything connected with hot water and hot air heating plants is sold and there is also a complete line of undertakers' supplies. The business has its wholesale and retail branches and is rapidly assuming many of the aspects of a metropolitan enterprise.

In February, 1877, Mr. Doig was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Wilcox, a daughter of T. C. Wilcox, one of the early settlers in Meaford, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Doig have six children: Gertrude and Cora, who live at home; Reginald and Alfred, both of whom are associated with their father in business; Lula, who is teaching in the public schools of Battleford, Saskatchewan; and Winnifred.

Mr. Doig has for many years been interested in farm lands in the Glenboro district and has made many judicious investments along this line. Today his combined holdings amount to sixteen hundred and sixty acres, of which eight hundred acres are under cultivation. While he was a resident of Bolton, Ontario, Mr. Doig was prominently identified with many phases of municipal government and this interest he has carried forward since coming to Glenboro, where he is one of the foremost figures in public life. For eight years he served in the provincial parliament, where he supported Premier Greenway and aided in securing the government guarantee for the bonds of the Canadian Northern Railroad, which was at that time building an extension to Dauphin. When Mr. Doig entered parliament business all over the country was in a depressed state and conditions left much to be desired. Before he went out of office an impetus had been given to general trade relations and to commercial activity all over the Dominion, which has resulted in the present prosperity. He did his full share to bring about this happy result, standing always on the side of right and progress and supporting loyally every movement for the benefit of his constituents and the province at large. In this way he showed himself a true public servant, who makes his political prominence not an avenue to self-aggrandizement, but a force which contributes toward conserving and developing the broader aims and purposes of the people of the section.

JAMES FISHER, K. C.

James Fisher is undoubtedly the oldest member of the Winnipeg bar in years of continuous practice and, while his position as a representative of the legal profession has always been one of prominence leading to marked activity in that direction, he has yet found time for the support of many progressive public measures. He is greatly interested in vital questions of the day and has announced himself in favor of many movements and projects looking to the upbuilding of the country, while his authorship includes comprehensive discussions of many significant problems before the province today. He was born in Glenquoich, Perthshire, Scotland, November 6, 1840, and is a son of the late John F. and Ann (Anderson) Fisher, both of whom were natives of Breadalbane. Coming to Ontario, they settled on a farm near Stratford in 1841 and there resided until called to their final rest.

At the usual age James Fisher entered the public schools of his native city and later attended the high school of Stratford, Ontario. His more specifically literary education was acquired in the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1862. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession, which he followed at different times at Stratford and Toronto until 1882, when he came to Winnipeg, where he has since been in active practice. His theoretical knowledge had in the meantime been seasoned by wide experience and he entered upon professional duties here well equipped for the onerous work involved in the solution of difficult legal problems. In 1884 he entered into partnership with John S. Ewart and C. P. Wilson and the association with the latter is still maintained, Mr. Ewart withdrawing from the firm some years ago for the purpose of removing to Ottawa. The consensus of public opinion places Mr. Fisher in an eminent position as a representative of the Manitoba bar. He was elected a bencher of the Law Society of Manitoba and appointed king's counsel in 1893. He has also been active in framing the laws of the province and represented Russell district in the Manitoba legislature from 1888 until 1899, or for a period of eleven consecutive years, during which time he left the impress of his individuality upon legislative measures. It is a recognized fact that he placed the public welfare before personal aggrandizement and the interests of the majority before partisanship. While in earlier years he was quite active in the interests of the liberal party,

he always maintained a somewhat independent political position. He has closely studied the great civic, political and economic problems before the country with the result that his cooperation has been a forceful element in support of many progressive projects. He was one of the founders of the International Reciprocity Association and in 1893 was the vice president of the International Deep Waterways Association. He was also vice president of the Canada Waterways Convention held in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1895. He accompanied the expedition sent to Hudson Bay as a representative of the Manitoba government in 1897 and in 1906 he was elected president of the Manitoba Midland Railway Company. He has studied the subject of railways with the same thoroughness that he has given to other vital problems and in 1891 wrote and published a pamphlet on the Hudson Bay Railway. This was followed by another pamphlet on the Manitoba School Question in 1895, for the system of public education has ever been one of vital interest to him, the public recognizing the fact that he stands for improvement along that line. In 1906 the Alumni Association of the University of Toronto elected him its vice president. He is an advocate of deep water navigation from the head of the lakes to Montreal and is the author of a pamphlet urging that the canals be deepened to a depth of twenty-one feet at the joint expense of the United States and Canada. His views upon all these questions are most broad and of a practical character and have thus gained a large following.

On the 1st of July, 1871, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Fannie G. Macpherson, a daughter of the late Rev. T. Macpherson, of Stratford, Ontario. She died in March, 1890, leaving three children: Frank, who is a partner of his father in the practice of law; Anna, at home; and Elsie, the wife of Royal Burritt, of Winnipeg. In 1894 Mr. Fisher was again married, his second union being with Miss Gertrude Adams, of New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. Fisher is a member of the St. Charles Country Club and his religious belief is indicated in his membership in Knox church. There have been no esoteric phases in his life, his record being as an open book which all might read. He has stood unequivocally for progress, reform and improvement and yet he holds to no visionary plans but to well defined purposes, many of which have found practical fulfillment, while the adoption of others will probably be a work of the near future.

ROBERT MENZIES.

Robert Menzies, who since 1878 has lived upon a portion of his present farm of nine hundred and sixty acres in township 18, range 23, is numbered among the successful and prominent agriculturists of Oakburn and among the early settlers in this vicinity. He was born in Scotland, June 16, 1858, and is a son of John and Grace Menzies, both of whom have passed away, the mother's death having occurred in 1899 and the father's in 1902. Both are buried in the McLean cemetery at Oakburn.

In the acquirement of an education Robert Menzies attended school at Culross, Bruce county, Ontario, but laid aside his books at the age of fourteen and has been earning his own livelihood since that time. For some years he worked at the carpenter's trade but eventually abandoned this in order to come to Manitoba. He arrived in this province in the fall of 1878 and in the same year took up a homestead claim in township 18, range 23, which by hard and well directed labor he gradually brought to a high state of cultivation. As his financial resources grew he bought more land and added to his holdings until his farm reached its present dimensions of nine hundred and sixty acres. Upon five hundred acres Mr. Menzies is raising grain and the rest affords fine pasture land. He has thirty head of horses, fifty cattle and twenty-five hogs. In addition to this Mr. Menzies owns about one hundred fowl, his poultry raising forming a valuable department of his work. He has built upon the farm a

comfortable residence, fine barns and outbuildings and has never in the course of years neglected anything that would add to the attractiveness or value of his property.

At Shoal Lake, on the 9th of February, 1902, Mr. Menzies married Miss Clara Hamilton, a daughter of Robert and Florentine Hamilton, residents of Shoal Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Menzies have four children, John H., Robert S., Grace E. and Florentine. The family are devout members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Menzies gives his allegiance to the liberal party and is active in his support of all progressive measures, being particularly interested in school matters. For a number of years he has been school trustee of Oakburn, demonstrating his peculiar fitness for this office by his capable and efficient work. He is in all essential respects a self-made man, for at an early age he was thrown upon his own resources and the success he enjoys today is due entirely to his own efforts. It is, moreover, richly merited for Mr. Menzies has steadily adhered to high standards of integrity and honor, gaining in this way the confidence, respect and esteem of many friends.

RALPH B. PRATT.

Since 1901 Ralph B. Pratt has been architect for the Canadian Northern Railway and in a partnership relation as a member of the firm of Pratt & Ross he is also conducting an extensive business of an important character. He was born in London, England, August 9, 1872, his parents being Joseph and Jane (Groves) Pratt, natives of the metropolis, where the mother is still living.

At the usual age Ralph B. Pratt began his education in the schools of London and subsequently pursued a course in the South Kensington science and art department. While still a junior in architecture he left London and came to Canada, arriving in the new world in 1891. The following year he removed to Winnipeg, where he established himself in business as an architectural and engineering draftsman. In 1895 he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in that capacity and remained with the corporation until 1901, during which period he designed many stations, shops and other buildings for the company. In 1901 he accepted the position of railway architect for the Canadian Northern Railway and is still associated therewith. By virtue of his office he has designed all of the stations, shops and roundhouses built by the company through the intermediate period and he was also the architect for the new three-million-dollar shops recently completed at Fort Rouge. In 1906 the present firm of Pratt & Ross was formed, the broad experience of the partners well qualifying them to discharge the onerous duties and responsibilities that devolve upon them in connection with their constantly growing patronage. The importance of their business is evident from connections which they had with some of the most extensive building operations of the province. They were architects for the Canadian Northern Railroad Company's Prince Edward Hotel at Brandon, which was erected at a cost of five hundred thousand dollars; the magnificent new office building of the Winnipeg Street Railway Company at Notre Dame and Albert streets, which cost a like sum; the Stanley Mineral Springs & Brewing Company's building at St. Boniface, erected at a cost of three hundred thousand dollars: the Belgica block on Garry street; the Belgo-Canadian Realty Company's office building in Prince Albert; the fifteen thousand horse-power steam plant on Mills street; and many beautiful and artistic residences of the city. They were also the architects of the Winnipeg horse show amphitheater, which was erected in 1909 and is the largest horse show arena in America.

In October, 1900, in Holy Trinity church at Winnipeg, in which both hold membership, Ralph B. Pratt was married to Miss Euphemia Mornington, a



R. B. PRATT

native of the Isle of Man, and they have two children, George Ralph Morrington and Olive Grace Maude, aged eleven and eight years respectively. Mr. Pratt is a member of the Adanac Club and the Winnipeg Canoe Club and takes an active interest in all kinds of outdoor sports. His easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretoken a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

WILLIAM DE MANBEY.

William de Manbey (count of the Holy Roman Empire under the grant to Sir Thomas Arundell of Wardour Castle and his descendants, male and female, forever), was born at Guildford, County Surrey, England, October 23, 1853. He is the eldest son of George de Manbey (formerly police magistrate at Drummondville, Quebec, and sixth son of William de Manbey of Manbey Park, Essex, England) by his marriage with Georgianna, countess of the Holy Roman Empire and baroness of the Austrian Empire, daughter and eventual heiress of Rear Admiral John Harper, C. B., Knight of Leopold of Austria and baron of the Austrian Empire.

William de Manbey was educated at the Godolphin grammar school at Hammersmith, England, and formerly resided at Satis House, Yoxford, Suffolk county, England. He settled in Manitoba in 1880 and married in that year May Elizabeth Antoinette Breach, eldest daughter and coheiress of Francis William Breach, of Los Alamos, Sonora, Mexico, and of Shanklin, Isle of Wight. Mrs. de Manbey is a descendant of a sister of the Blessed Thomas More, lord chancellor at the time of Henry VIII. The children of this marriage now living are four, the three sons being as follows: Wilfrid Nigel Barnwell de Grandville de Manbey, educated at Beaumont College, Old Windsor, England; and Anthony Raoul St. Amand d'Estoteville de Manbey and Thomas More Hugh de Lyndsay de Manbey, both educated at St. Boniface College, Manitoba. William de Manbey is a solicitor of the English supreme court and an attorney of the court of king's bench in Manitoba. In religion he is a Roman Catholic. In Canadian politics he is a liberal and in European politics a Carlist. He makes his residence at Brandon, Manitoba.

ALVIN S. OLES.

Alvin S. Oles has for twenty-six years been identified with the agricultural interests of Wakopa, in which vicinity he engages in general farming and stock-raising. He is a native of Brant county, Ontario, his birth having occurred on the 16th of April, 1865, and a son of John W. and Rhoda Ann (Whiting) Oles. The parents, who have passed away, were also natives of Canada. The father engaged in the insurance business. The family of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Oles numbered eight, our subject being the third in order of birth. The others are as follows: Frank, who is a resident of Saskatchewan; Charles, who is deceased; Anson, also deceased; George, residing in Saskatchewan; Lena, deceased; Everett, of Winnipeg; and John, deceased.

Alvin S. Oles was reared in the home of his parents and given a common-school education. Upon attaining his majority he came to Manitoba and the same year, in 1886, took up a homestead in the vicinity of Wakopa and here he has ever since resided. He has wrought a wonderful improvement in his place during the intervening years, and now owns one of the most valuable and attractive properties in the district. His energies have been divided between farming and stock-raising, his specialty being the breeding of Clydesdale horses. Enterprise and diligence, united with well organized methods and good business judgment, have enabled Mr. Oles to make a success of his undertakings.

On the 23d of December, 1893, Mr. Oles was married to Miss Mary Weir, a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Reid) Weir, natives of Canada. The father, who was a farmer, removed to Manitoba with his family in 1882 and here he passed away. The mother is still living and now makes her home with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Weir had six children: Thomas, deceased; William, who is a resident of Saskatchewan; Mrs. Oles; and Robert, David and Thomas, who reside in Winnipeg. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Oles have also been born six children: John, deceased; Marguerett, Lena L. and Ethel I., who are at home; Everett, deceased; and Elsie W., who is also at home.

The religious faith of the family is manifested through their connection with the United Brethren church. Mr. Oles takes an active interest in public affairs, giving his support to the conservative party, and is now serving as clerk of the board of school trustees. A man of fine principles, honest in his business transactions and enterprising and progressive in matters of citizenship, he is held in high esteem in his community and numbers among its residents many stanch friends of long years standing.

JOHN GILBERT McINTOSH.

Almost six decades have passed since the McIntosh family was established in Canada, the subject of this review arriving here when a lad of but ten years. The family home was at that time established in Ayr, Ontario, by John Gilbert McIntosh, Sr., who brought his wife and children with him to the new world. His son and namesake was born in Invernesshire, Scotland, in the year of 1844, and the first ten years of his life were spent in the land of his nativity, after which he came to America with his parents. The remainder of his youth was passed in Ontario, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Emily A. Best, a native of Ireland, whom he later wooed and won. She was a representative of one of the pioneer settlers of that part of the country.

John G. McIntosh continued to make his home in the east until 1882, when he removed from Galt, Waterloo county, Ontario, to Manitoba. The work of development and settlement in this province was still in its incipiency, for great tracts of land were still unclaimed and uncultivated and vast areas knew no white settlers. Mr. McIntosh secured a homestead claim and with characteristic energy began to till and cultivate the soil and in course of time he transformed the wild land into a productive farm, developing an excellent property upon which he still resides.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh have become the parents of seven children: Maggie, the wife of Archie Parker, a farmer residing in Valley River; J. B., justice of the peace and deputy sheriff of Canora, Saskatchewan; William A., one of the extensive landowners and prosperous farmers of Valley River; Thomas, who is a merchant of Vancouver, British Columbia; Bessie, the wife of E. J. McDonald, a machine agent at Netherhill, Saskatchewan; George, who is associated with his brother William in farming operations; and Alfred, who died at the age of twenty-one years and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Carberry.

Mr. McIntosh gives his allegiance to the liberal party, stanchly advocating its principles. He was councilor for the Dauphin rural municipality, but has

never been active as an office-seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his agricultural interests, which have brought him a substantial measure of success. He has ever enjoyed the respect of friends and neighbors and the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

HON. FINLAY McNAUGHTON YOUNG.

One of the commanding figures in Manitoba's liberal politics is Hon. Finlay McNaughton Young, a member of the senate of Canada since 1900. He has had a brilliant career marked by long, earnest and loyal work and has well earned his present place in high official circles. A native of Quebec, Mr. Young was born at St. Chrysostome, Chateauguay county, April 2, 1852, and acquired his education in the public schools. He came to Manitoba in 1879 and settled first in the Turtle mountain district, where he engaged in farming on an extensive scale. He also dealt largely in grain and gradually became connected with public life in his section and a factor in provincial politics. In 1883 he was elected to the Manitoba legislature and was constantly reelected until 1899. During the last four years of his term he served as speaker of the legislature and proved himself well fitted for this position. During this time he stood steadily on the side of right, progress and advancement, supporting loyally measures for the public good and working earnestly and with steadfast purpose to recognize and comply with the wishes of his constituents, doing all things in accord with what he considered the highest purpose of true government. He was defeated for his former position at the election of 1899 but was not allowed to resume his private life, for he had made his mark as a statesman and his influence had been felt as a factor for good in the development of the province. On January 30, 1900, he was summoned to the senate by the earl of Minto and is now in the twelfth year of his service.

CHARLES H. NICHOL.

A richly producing farm of four hundred and eighty acres on section 16, township 12, range 26, near Virden, Manitoba, stands as testimony of the agricultural labors of Charles H. Nichol, who by his thorough methods and close application has attained to a position which places him among the most substantial agriculturists of his section. He is one of that vast throng emigrating from the United States to Canada and came to this province in 1888, having made his home now under the Canadian flag for a quarter of a century. He was born in 1884, a son of Robert and Anna (Coulter) Nichol, who are now residents of California.

Coming to Manitoba when but four years of age, Mr. Nichol received his education in Virden and, leaving school at the early age of thirteen, subsequently assisted his father on his farm until he began to start out for himself on April 15, 1912, when he acquired title to the valuable property which he now owns. Although he has been in possession for little over a year, he has done much toward improving the buildings and yield of his land, has erected his own residence and such other farm buildings as he considered necessary for more profitable cultivation. He engages in mixed farming and by thorough preparation of the soil and scientific rotation of crops maintains the fertility and adds to the yield. He keeps about ten horses, eleven head of cattle and twenty-five swine and derives from this source a gratifying addition to his income.

In Brandon, Manitoba, on December 14, 1910, Mr. Nichol was married to Miss Flossie J. Doyle, a daughter of Andrew and Anne (Drydon) Doyle, residents of Oak Lake, Manitoba. In his political views Mr. Nichol also gives evidence of his progressive spirit by preserving an independence of judgment instead of blindly following one or the other of the great political parties and

always supports candidates according to their qualifications. In that respect he is one of that intelligent throng of modern men who have freed themselves from party dictation and work towards the most efficient kind of government. In his fraternal connections Mr. Nichol is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge. As is foreshadowed between the lines, he is a public-spirited man, a man cognizant of the obligations of citizenship and one who not only considers his individual career but concerns himself seriously about the general welfare. He has made Canada his home and has grown up with her interests, becoming as true a Canadian as a native born, has demonstrated his worth to his fellowmen and is accordingly respected and esteemed, enjoying the confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

GEORGE ARLINGTON BROWN, M. D.

Dr. George Arlington Brown, physician and surgeon with an extensive practice that makes heavy demands upon his time and energies, has nevertheless found opportunity for cooperation in public affairs of moment and his efforts in various directions have been highly beneficial as factors in those lines of work leading to a general uplift and to the inculcation of higher ideals of life. He was born at St. Jean Baptiste, Manitoba, August 22, 1875, a son of William John and Hannah (Wood) Brown. The father was a native of the province of Quebec and of Scotch descent, while the mother, who was born in the same district, was of English lineage. In 1871 Mr. Brown visited Manitoba and in 1874 brought his family to this province, settling at St. Jean Baptiste, where he engaged in farming throughout his remaining days. He passed away in March, 1907, while the mother survives at the old home. In their family of eight children, four of whom are still living, Dr. Brown was the fourth in order of birth. Those who survive are: Daniel, who is a farmer and large land owner of St. Jean Baptiste; Peter, a well-to-do agriculturist living in St. Charles; George A.; and Mary Elmena, the wife of the Rev. R. A. Rutledge, of St. Charles, Manitoba.

Dr. Brown was a pupil in the Whitehaven public school and after the completion of his early education engaged in teaching in the schools of North Dakota for a short time. Desirous, however, of promoting his own knowledge, he entered the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute in 1893 and afterward became a student in Wesley College. He next entered the Manitoba Medical College and was graduated from the Manitoba University in 1904. Thorough training has thus qualified him for the responsibilities of the profession which he had determined to make his life work and he entered St. Boniface Hospital as home surgeon, remaining there for several months. At the end of that time he entered upon general practice and has further promoted his efficiency by postgraduate work in London, England, and New York. For the past three years he has specialized largely in surgery and is most competent in that branch of practice. He is master of the construction and functions of the component parts of the human body, of the changes induced in them by the onslaughts of disease, of the defects cast upon them as a legacy by progenitors and of the vital capacity remaining in them throughout all the vicissitudes of existence. His work has received the indorsement of his fellow practitioners and has found its justification in the excellent results which have attended his efforts. He is now a member of the staff of the North Winnipeg Hospital and is grand medical referee for Manitoba of the Royal Templars of Temperance. With the work of that society in the province he has been very closely connected for a long time and has traveled throughout the province, both as lecturer and musical leader in the interests of that organization. He figures very prominently in both temperance and musical societies and for the past sixteen years has been leader of the Aurora Glee Club, a temperance musical club consisting of fifty



G. A. BROWN

voices. He is also a member of the executive of the Winnipeg Oratorial Society, with which he has been connected since its inception. For the past four years he has been leader of the Zion Methodist choir, which consists of fifty-six members and is the largest choir in western Canada and probably the largest of that denomination in the Dominion. He has long held membership in the Zion Methodist church, was a member of the Sunday school choir and orchestra and, for years past, has been a teacher in the Sunday school. In addition to his membership in the Royal Templars of Temperance he belongs also to the Independent Order of Foresters, of which he is court physician; and the Loyal Orange Lodge, of which he is medical examiner. For nine years he was grand medical referee of the Royal Templars of Temperance and was appointed grand councillor of Manitoba Royal Templars of Temperance in February, 1913. He is likewise one of the presidents of the Aurora council. In politics he is independent and aside from his temperance work has not been active. His professional membership connections are with the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba and the Winnipeg Clinical Society.

On the 30th of October, 1895, in Winnipeg, Dr. Brown was married to Miss Lucinda Aurelia Kennedy, a daughter of Captain John W. Kennedy, who for many years was in the land titles office here and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have two children, Wesley Arlington and Lulu Iona. Like her husband Mrs. Brown is also an accomplished musician and takes an active interest in musical matters. She, too, is a member of Zion choir and the Aurora Glee Club. She possesses artistic talent of high order and for two years studied oil painting in the east and for many years previous had devoted much attention to the study of the art in Winnipeg. For many years she has won the first prizes at exhibits not only in this but in other cities, winning first prize in nearly every exhibit. The family is one of social prominence and Dr. and Mrs. Brown are accorded positions of leadership in all the walks of life in which they have become active. The Doctor is also prominent in the financial life of his community, being a director of the Sterling Life Insurance Company and second vice president of the National Mortgage & Finance Corporation, exercising a beneficial influence upon the growth of these important institutions. Both Dr. and Mrs. Brown have proven serviceable factors in the world's work, especially in those lines which lift the individual beyond the sordid phases of life into a position of appreciation of the more æsthetic and elevating influences.

WILLIAM F. SHORT.

William F. Short, who is engaged in mixed farming on section 20, township 13, range 22, Oak River, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, was born in Manitoba in 1881. He is a son of James and Mary E. (Taylor) Short, pioneers in this province and at present residents of Vancouver, British Columbia.

William F. Short acquired his early education in the public schools of Oak River and supplemented this by a course in the Wesley College in Winnipeg. Laying aside his books at the age of twenty-one, he spent four years thereafter assisting his father with the work of the homestead and then purchased the farm on section 20, whereon he has since resided. He engages in mixed farming, raising fine crops of grain and keeping also twenty horses, ten head of cattle and thirty swine. Mr. Short has erected his fine residence which constitutes a valuable addition to his property. He is a practical agriculturist, who does well whatever he undertakes, and his strong determination and laudable ambition constitute the secret of his prosperity.

On the 28th of November, 1906, at Harding, Manitoba, Mr. Short was united in marriage to Miss Annie P. Cunningham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Cunningham, the latter of whom died in 1887 and is buried in Greenock,

Ontario. The father makes his home in Walkerton, in that province. Mr. and Mrs. Short have three children, E. Doris, Enid R. and Edmond J.

Mr. Short is a member of the Methodist church and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the liberal party. He has spent his entire life in this locality and has, therefore, witnessed a great deal of its later growth and development. By the excellent management of his farm he has contributed to its agricultural progress and in business affairs is meeting with a desirable and well deserved measure of success.

JAMES STEWART TUPPER, K. C.

Senior partner of Tupper, Tupper, McTavish and Company, one of the leading firms of barristers and solicitors in Winnipeg, James Stewart Tupper has been for more than thirty years prominently identified with the professional and business life of that city. He has steadily advanced to a position of distinction, and as a member of the Manitoba bar is now widely known in his professional connection throughout the Dominion.

Mr. Tupper was born in Amherst, in the province of Nova Scotia, October 26, 1851, and is the eldest son of the Right Honorable Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G. C. M. G., C. B. He early displayed special aptitude in his studies, and after the completion of a preparatory course, entered McGill University of Montreal, where he won his B. A. degree, with first rank honors in natural science in 1871. He then entered upon the study of law in Ottawa and Toronto and was called to the bar of Ontario in 1875. His progress in the profession has been rapid. In 1876 he was appointed reporter to the court of appeal for Ontario, and while filling that position had unusual advantages for broadening the scope of his legal knowledge by direct observation of the methods of the most able practitioners before that body.

In 1878 he became a partner of the Hon. J. J. Foy, the present attorney-general of Ontario, with whom he practised his profession until 1882, when he was called to the bar of Manitoba and removed to Winnipeg. Soon afterward he joined the Hon. Hugh John MacDonald, K. C., in a partnership under the firm style of MacDonald & Tupper. Subsequently his brother, W. J. Tupper, K. C., and F. H. Phippen, K. C., joined the firm, which became MacDonald, Tupper, Phippen & Tupper. This connection was maintained until 1899, when Mr. MacDonald accepted the premiership of Manitoba and withdrew from the firm. Mr. Tupper then became senior partner of the firm of Tupper, Phippen, Tupper, Minty & McTavish. On Mr. Phippen's elevation to the court of appeal in 1906, A. C. Galt, K. C., succeeded him, the firm then becoming Tupper, Galt, Tupper, Minty & McTavish. In 1912 Mr. Galt was appointed a judge of the court of King's bench, and the firm has since been known as Tupper, Tupper, McTavish & Company.

The practice of the firm is of a most important and extensive character. They have specialized in the field of corporation law, and in this connection are representatives of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Hudson's Bay Company, the Bank of Montreal and others. Mr. Tupper has frequently appeared before the supreme courts of Canada and the judicial committee of Great Britain on important cases. In 1890 he was appointed King's counsel by the Earl of Derby, and in 1900 was elected a bencher of the Law Society of Manitoba. In 1906 he was chosen its treasurer, which position he filled until 1910, when he was honored with election to the presidency of the Law Society, which office he still holds.

On the 8th of September, 1875, Mr. Tupper was united in marriage to Mary Wilson, a daughter of the late Andrew Robertson, Esq., of Elm Bank, Montreal. Mrs. Tupper died in August, 1876, leaving a daughter, Marie Stewart. On the 9th of June, 1880, Mr. Tupper was married to Ada Campbell, a

daughter of the late Hon. Sir Thomas Galt, chief justice of the court of common pleas of Ontario. The children of this marriage are: Charles Stewart, now a member of the firm of Tupper, Tupper, McTavish and Company; Jessie Campbell; and Frances.

Ravenscourt, the beautiful home of the family, is one of the social centers of the province, and Mr. Tupper is a valued member of the Manitoba and Adanac Clubs of Winnipeg, and of the St. Charles Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Anglican church, and his political views are in accord with those of the liberal-conservative element.

RODERICK ROSS SUTHERLAND, M. A.

Although now a resident of Victoria, the name of R. Ross Sutherland is closely interwoven with the history of Manitoba because of his long connection with the bar of this province and the prominent part which he played in the work of the courts for many years. He was born at Bellevue House, in what was then known as Kildonan Parish, in the Red River settlement of Manitoba, July 21, 1864. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Sutherland, served as an officer in a Scottish regiment under Sir John Moore through the Peninsular war. He came to Canada in 1814, and his son, Hon. John Sutherland, was born at Fort Douglas, Manitoba, in 1821. When this province entered the confederation in July, 1870, he was appointed its first sheriff and held the office until December, 1871, when he was appointed senator of the Dominion house to represent the English-speaking people of the province. He sat in the senate for twenty-six years and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the legislation enacted during that period. Before the confederation he was a member of the council of Assiniboia from 1866. The record of few men in public service has extended over a longer period and that of none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. He married Janet McBeath, a daughter of John McBeath, one of the original settlers of Selkirk.

Their son, R. Ross Sutherland, after attending the Kildonan public school, continued his education in the Manitoba College and in 1882 was graduated from the Manitoba University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while two years later the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He studied law in Winnipeg and was called to the bar with honors in 1886. For a quarter of a century he practiced in Winnipeg, remaining an active representative of the legal profession there until 1912, when he retired. In the interim he had gained a prominent position as a barrister. He was engaged as one of the counsel for the province of Manitoba in 1887, when the legal battle was fought between the Dominion government and the province as to the power of the Dominion to disallow an act of the legislature of Manitoba permitting a railway company to come into the province from the United States. This and much other important litigation was entrusted to his care, establishing his position as one of the foremost lawyers of Winnipeg. His interests, too, covered a still wider sphere, for he became connected with railway building. In 1902 he took out a charter for an electric railway line between Winnipeg and Selkirk to be built under the name of the Winnipeg, Selkirk & Lake Winnipeg Railway Company. In two years' time he had secured the necessary capital and had the road constructed and under operation. He was also a director for some years of the Northwest Fire Insurance Company and is now vice president and one of the directors of The Trust Company of Victoria. While he has retired from the active practice of the law, he continues in connection with important financial and business interests and his sound judgment and enterprise are valued factors in the management of important affairs.

In Toronto, in 1890, Mr. Sutherland was married to Miss Martha A. Richardson, a daughter of the late Dr. J. H. Richardson, M. R. C. P. S., who had

the distinction of being the one to propose in 1866, at Toronto, that the maple leaf become the emblem of Canada. This was at the time of the visit of the late King Edward, then Prince of Wales, to Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland are the parents of two children: Victor Richardson, now a student in the McGill University at Montreal; and Helen Ross. The religious faith of Mr. Sutherland is that of the Presbyterian church and his political position is that of a conservative and imperialist. He belongs to the Manitoba, Carleton and St. Charles Country Clubs of Winnipeg, the Union and Royal Victoria Yacht Clubs and the Victoria Golf Club of Victoria, and is deeply interested in all amateur sports. He has always been fond of horses and is a member of both the Riding and Hunt Club of Victoria and the Hunt Club of Winnipeg and always keeps several driving and riding horses. On various occasions he was urged to enter politics, both in the Dominion and provincial houses, but declined on account of business interests. He donated to the Children's Home of Winnipeg his summer residence, located on Lake Winnipeg, with the stipulation that it be used as a convalescent home for the children. It is most ideally located on a beautiful site and now serves the high-minded purpose of the donor, who by this act of generosity gives a most convincing proof of his genuine public spirit. Mr. Sutherland is well known in Victoria and Winnipeg, where for many years he made his home until his talents and activities gained for him a distinguished position in legal and financial circles.

JOHN HUGO ROSS.

Real-estate and financial circles in Winnipeg probably did not include a better known representative than John Hugo Ross at the time of his tragic death, April 14, 1912, and it is doubtful if the city ever numbered among her residents of middle age one of greater loyalty or of greater value. He was a native of Ontario and was born at Toronto, November 24, 1875, being the eldest son of Arthur Wellington and Jessie F. (Cattanach) Ross, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

John Hugo Ross was but a child when his parents removed to Winnipeg. He acquired his early education in the schools of that city and of Vancouver and at Upper Canada College, Toronto. The family removed to Vancouver while he was still a youth. Later he located in Toronto, where for some years he was engaged in business as a stock broker, being junior partner of the firm of A. W. Ross & Company, and later a member of the firm of Fox & Ross. Returning to Winnipeg, he organized the Hugo Ross Realty Company, Ltd., of which he became president. He was also president of the Ross-MacMillan-Knight Agency, general insurance, and many other business affairs profited by his sagacity and cooperation. He was secretary-treasurer of the Winnipeg Stock Exchange, ex-president of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange, director of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau, president of the Federal Investment Corporation, Ltd., director of Western Canada Realty Corporation, Ltd., director of the Provident Investment Corporation, Ltd., and treasurer of the Ross-Knight Insurance Agency, Ltd. Early in 1912, in company with Thomson Beattie, he went to Europe on a business and pleasure trip and was returning on the steamer Titanic when that ill-fated vessel went down, Mr. Ross being numbered among those men who heroically, in the silence and darkness of the night, gave women and children over to the care of the few men who manned the lifeboats and quietly awaited death on the decks of the doomed vessel when it was lost on its maiden trip across the Atlantic.

Mr. Ross was one of the most successful real-estate dealers of the city and had invested millions of dollars for clients. Owing to his comprehensive and accurate knowledge of values and his keen sagacity and foresight, he has on numerous occasions been called upon to act as valuator of property. He had a



JOHN HUGO ROSS

thorough and practical knowledge of all the intricacies of the real-estate business and of conditions in the city, and in his business career as well as in private life he had the esteem and confidence of all. His broad humanitarianism found expression in the fact that he was a member of the executive of the Associated Board of Charities of Winnipeg. He gave generously of his means to the work and also of his time and thought. He possessed a splendid personality and had the faculty not only of making friends but of retaining them, and his untimely death caused a widespread feeling of sorrow among his large circle of friends and acquaintances. His personal popularity was recognized by all and his record as a business man is unmarred. To the lines of business with which his activities connected him he was distinctively a credit. He left behind him an untarnished name and his memory is cherished by all who knew him. He was likewise a well known clubman, being a member of the Manitoba, Carleton, St. Charles Country, Adanac, Winnipeg, Golf, Winnipeg Rowing of Winnipeg, and the Lake of the Woods Yachting Club of Kenora, Ontario.

MARK EDGAR NICHOLS.

Mark Edgar Nichols, editor of the Winnipeg Telegram, and one of the well known journalists of the Dominion, was born on a farm near Bronte, Ontario, and is a son of the late Thomas Nichols and Elizabeth Graham (White) Nichols. He began his press career on the Toronto Telegram, for which he was parliamentary correspondent at Ottawa. His gradual advancement in the field of journalism brought him to the position of editor of the Toronto World in 1903. He remained there for two years, and then resigned to become editor of the Winnipeg Telegram in 1905. He is also president of the Telegram Printing Company, and in 1910 was elected vice president of the Canadian Press, Limited, in which connection he is putting forth well formulated plans for the improvement of Associated Press service. He took a most active part in the formation of the Western Associated Press, and has been its president since its inception.

In March, 1905, Mr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Dora Beatrice, the second daughter of Hon. Josiah Wood, lieutenant governor of New Brunswick, living at Sackville.

Mr. Nichols is a member of the Manitoba, Adanac and St. Charles Country Clubs, and in 1909 he was made a delegate to the Imperial Press Conference, at London, England. He spoke frequently there and in other parts of England, on Canadian affairs, bringing to the mother country a knowledge of the Canadian provinces, their development, their possibilities and the trade and political conditions existing there. His comprehensive study of vital problems has led to a masterly handling of such, whether in the discussion of these interests from the public platform or through the press.

COLONEL HARRY J. COWAN.

Colonel Harry J. Cowan is a native of Portage la Prairie, and was born August 23, 1873, and has practiced as a solicitor and attorney in Portage la Prairie since 1906. He is a son of Dr. James and Janet (Broadfoot) Cowan. The former is deceased and a sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this publication.

Colonel Cowan spent his school days in Portage la Prairie. His early education was supplemented by a course in Manitoba University, from which he graduated in 1894. For some years he engaged in farming, but in 1903 took up the study of law.

Colonel Cowan has a distinguished military record. In 1895 he joined the Manitoba Dragoons and was appointed lieutenant. On the outbreak of the Boer war he resigned his commission, and enlisted in the first Canadian contingent as a private, and went to South Africa, where he saw much active service, participating in many important engagements including the battle of Paardeberg. He was with the regiment when it reached Bloomfontein, where he was taken sick with fever, and after spending four months in hospital was invalided home and honorably discharged at Portage la Prairie. There he was reappointed lieutenant in the Manitoba Dragoons and soon after he was given command of a squadron with the rank of major. When his squadron was transferred to the Eighteenth Mounted Rifles in 1908, he was given command of the regiment with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In his military career this faithful and valourous soldier has won honor and distinction, and has lately been appointed commander of the Sixth Mounted Brigade.

Colonel Cowan married in September, 1908, Mrs. Annie I. James, daughter of Wemyss McKenzie Simpson, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, and cousin of Sir George Simpson, governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, in whose service he had been for forty years; he was conservative member for Algoma during the regime of Sir John A. Macdonald, and Indian commissioner for the northwest, also holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel of Canadian militia.

JAMES JOHNSON ANDERSON, M. D.

In the death of James Johnson Anderson, Brandon lost an able exponent of the medical profession who successfully practiced medicine and surgery, with offices at Eighth street and Lorne avenue, from 1894 until his death on the 21st day of September, 1912. He enjoyed an extensive practice and his reputation was sustained by a profound knowledge of his profession, which he acquired through long and careful preparation, and his kindly spirit toward humanity, which was ever present. His patronage came from all walks of life and he gave the best of his service to rich and poor alike, irrespective of financial remuneration, actuated solely by a spirit of helpfulness. Dr. Anderson was born in Grantville county, Ontario, on November 5, 1851, and was a son of James J. and Elizabeth (Hyndman) Anderson. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits and was a son of the Rev. Joseph Anderson. The family is originally of British ancestry.

James Johnson Anderson received his primary education in the public schools near his father's home and laid aside his text-books at the age of fifteen years. He then assisted his father in the work on the farm for the three succeeding years, after which he removed to Winchester, Dundas county, Ontario, where he made his home with an uncle, Dr. W. J. Anderson, and was employed as a clerk, later becoming manager of the Winchester Springs Sanitarium, where he stayed from 1881 until 1888, studying medicine at the same time. He graduated from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons and received his diploma of M. D., C. M., in 1887. In the fall of 1888 he went to New York city and took a post-graduate course, returning in the same year to Winchester. In 1889 he came to the province of Manitoba, locating at Wawanesa, where he began practice and there followed his profession successfully until 1894. In that year he removed to Brandon, where he was located until his demise. He built up a private practice of extensive proportions and enjoyed a reputation among his colleagues which was second to none. In 1903 he was appointed medical superintendent of the hospital for the insane and held this position until 1909. In the following year he took other post-graduate courses at Baltimore, Chicago and New York, by which he greatly perfected his knowledge, and he was afterward engaged in general practice.

Dr. Anderson was married, in Winnipeg, to Miss Catherine H. Holdgate, who passed away one year after her marriage, and is buried in Brandon. In April, 1903, he married Barbara McBride Dahl, of Berlin, Ontario. There were born three children to the second marriage: Arthur J., who died at the age of three and a half years; Helen M., and Harry L. Dr. and Mrs. Anderson made their home at Eighth street and Lorne avenue, where their many friends often gathered for a pleasant hour. The Doctor was a conservative in his political views and his religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian church. He kept in touch with the advancement made in his profession through his membership in the Brandon, the Provincial and the Canadian Medical Associations. He was highly esteemed in the community in which he made his home for eighteen years, and his high character gained for him many friends. Those who knew him, and his friends were many, felt deep regret at his passing, for his life had been one of signal usefulness and worth.

FORBES A. CLARK.

Among the men whose ability, enterprise and progressive spirit have gained them prominence among the leading business men of Winnipeg is Forbes A. Clark, of the firm of Clark & Munro, whose work in the real-estate business has not only contributed to his own prosperity but has directly influenced the growth of the city. He was born at Salem, Ontario, February 4, 1872, and is a son of James and Isabelle (Buchan) Clark. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native section and in 1897 he came to Winnipeg, starting on his business career in association with the Winnipeg Rubber Company. Later he spent some time in the mercantile commission business and in 1904 was appointed provincial manager of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. This position he retained until 1907 and then established himself independently in the real-estate business. He conducted his enterprise alone until 1911 and then, in association with William A. Munro, formed the firm of Clark & Munro. They do a large and steadily increasing general real-estate business and besides are acting as selling agents for the Transcona Park property.

In 1903 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Smith, a daughter of Obed Smith, and a sister of J. Obed Smith, former commissioner of immigration in Winnipeg, and head of the Canadian Immigration Bureau at London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Clark reside at No. 206 Balmoral street and are well known in social circles of the city. Mr. Clark holds the commission of lieutenant in the Ninetieth Regiment, Winnipeg Rifles, and is a member of the Military Institute. Since 1896 he has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for two terms was secretary of Manitoba Lodge, No. 1. Earnest and eminently capable, it is not strange that he should have attained an enviable position in business circles nor that the city should directly profit by his efforts, for he is one of those able and resourceful men whose value is not measured only by material gain but also by intellectuality, aggressiveness, sincerity of purpose and independence of spirit.

ROBERT TAYLOR.

Robert Taylor is carrying on general farming upon a quarter section of land in the Morris district, where he is regarded as a practical, progressive and enterprising agriculturist. He was born near Ottawa, Ontario, March 2, 1865, and is a son of R. Kemp and Melissa (Wait) Taylor, natives of Ontaria. The father was a farmer and followed this line of occupation all during his active

life. He has recently retired and makes his home in Morris. He and his wife became the parents of nine children: Fannie, who married Chester Clark, of Prince Edward Island; Robert, of this review; William, who resides in Winnipeg; Melissa, the wife of John Kerr, also of Winnipeg; Vina, who married George Alward, of Elm Creek; Ida, the wife of Robert Reid, of Regina, Saskatchewan; Edgar, of Peachland, British Columbia; A. C., a resident of Morris; and Gertrude, the wife of Hardy McCloud, of Winnipeg.

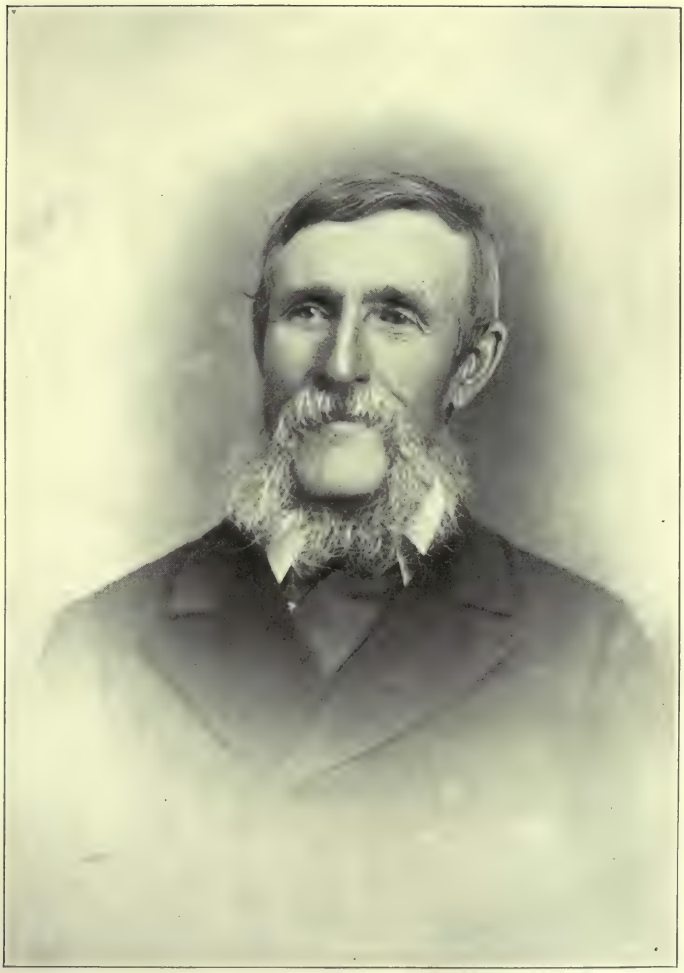
In 1879, when Robert Taylor was only fourteen years of age, he came to Manitoba and settled in Winnipeg, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he came to the Morris district, where he bought a quarter section of land. During the thirty-three years he has lived in this section he has steadily added to his holdings and now owns a half section upon which he has made substantial improvements. His methods are practical and therefore productive of good results and his prosperity has so steadily increased that he has won a place among the leading agriculturists of the district.

Mr. Taylor has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Cecilia Carter, who has passed away. To their union were born six children: Ethel, who lives at home; Robert F., deceased; and William, Lizzie, Grace and Ernest, all of whom are at home. Mr. Taylor's second union was with Miss Isabella Dickson. Both are members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Taylor is well known in the Masonic order. He has lived in the Morris district for thirty-three years and during that time his enterprise, integrity and progressive spirit have been well tested. They have proven true and have been rewarded by prominent positions in local official life. He has been reeve of the Morris municipality, serving in this office for three years, was for four years municipal councilor and at the present time is secretary and treasurer of the school board and township trustee, in which latter office he has served continuously for twelve years. He brings to the discharge of his official duties the same high integrity and sincerity of purpose which have marked the activities of his business career.

ALEXANDER MUNROE.

Alexander Munroe devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits and his life span covered the era of Manitoba's early development and much of its later progress and prosperity. He was born in Scotland in 1824 and died February 18, 1888. After spending his first six years in the land of hills and heather he was brought to the new world by his father, George Munroe, who was sent to Canada to teach the Selkirk settlers to weave. He settled on the land now occupied by the McLeod family in East Kildonan and there made a home for himself. He married Annie Matheson, who was also a native of Scotland and was a relative of Bishop Matheson. Their remaining days were spent in East Kildonan, where they reared their family, including six children who reached maturity.

Alexander Munroe was educated in the schools found in East Kildonan in pioneer times and was also early instructed in the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Determining to make agriculture his life work, he purchased one hundred acres of land on the east bank of the beautiful Red river, cleared the tract, erected a house and began the cultivation of the fields, which in due time he made most productive. As he prospered in this undertaking he extended the boundaries of his farm by the purchase of an additional one hundred acres and upon the old homestead his widow and sons still reside. Mr. Munroe was a successful farmer, whose plans were progressive, whose methods were practical and whose enterprise enabled him to overcome all obstacles and work his way upward to success. Along other lines aside from farming he contributed to the improvement and upbuilding of



ALEXANDER MUNROE

the district. He was one of the first members of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and was always active in its work and liberal in its support.

Mr. Munroe was married in 1857, in Kildonan, to Miss Barbara Bannerman, born June 18, 1840, in Kildonan, and a daughter of Alexander Bannerman, who came to the west as one of the original Selkirk settlers from Scotland. He took up his abode on the west side of the Red river, where he spent the residue of his days, becoming one of the successful farmers of that district. His wife bore the maiden name of Janette McKay and also belonged to another of the old Selkirk settlers' families. She was but two years of age when brought by her parents from Scotland to the new world. In the Bannerman family were six sons and two daughters, of whom four sons and two daughters are yet living.

Mr. and Mrs. Munroe became the parents of six children: Annie, deceased, who married Arthur Stewart, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Janet, deceased, who married Hugh H. Sherwood; George B., of East Kildonan, who married Florence Bemish, of Toronto; Barbara Marion, who is the widow of Gavin D. Terry; Alexander Robert, of East Kildonan, who married Clara Bell, of Ontario, coming from one of the early families of that province and whose demise occurred in March, 1912; and John Arthur Melville, who married Mary Cable, and died at the age of twenty-six years.

Mr. Munroe was independent in politics, never caring to ally himself with either organization or bind himself with party ties. He was, however, an active member of the council and sought to further the public good in every possible way. In all matters of citizenship he was reliable and enterprising and in his relations as business man, as husband and father he won a most enviable reputation, his many sterling qualities gaining for him the warm regard of those with whom he was associated.

WILLIAM C. LOCKWOOD.

Although William C. Lockwood has been in Manitoba only eight years he has already won a prominent place in agricultural circles of the district around Dauphin on account of his able development and expert management of his fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres in township 25, range 19. A native of the United States, Mr. Lockwood was born at Washington, Illinois, November 19, 1853, and is a son of William and Anne (Lansing) Lockwood, the former a pioneer farmer of Illinois. The Lockwood family is of old English origin but of long American establishment, its representatives having come to the United States in the eighteenth century. The father of our subject went to Illinois in 1845 and farmed in that state until his death, becoming prominent and well known in the section in which he resided. He passed away in 1903, at the age of eighty-four, having long survived his wife, who died in 1875. The father is buried at Warsaw, Indiana, and the mother at Deer Creek, Illinois.

William C. Lockwood completed an education begun in the public schools of Washington at Eureka College and in Bloomington College and laid aside his books at the age of twenty-four, having acquired a thoroughly modern education. Immediately after his graduation he went to Plainfield, Illinois, where he began a career which has been identified with agricultural pursuits since that time. He obtained work upon a farm and labored in this capacity for fifteen years, gradually becoming well known and important in agricultural circles and acquiring large holdings of agricultural and town property. Eventually, however, he sold his farm and his other lands and came to Manitoba, where he purchased four hundred and eighty acres in township 25, range 19, which was only slightly improved. With characteristic energy Mr. Lockwood set himself to the task of the further development of the land, cleared it of scrub and trees and finally brought the entire tract under the plow. After a time he built a new house and erected

other buildings, his barn being the finest and most modern in the district. He engages in general agricultural pursuits, raising hay and various kinds of grain, and also gives much attention to stock breeding.

In Plainfield, Illinois, on February 24, 1881, Mr. Lockwood married Miss Eunice A. Evans, a daughter of Harvey and Hannah (Tenny) Evans, the former a pioneer in the agricultural development of Illinois. He died in 1897, at the age of sixty-eight. His wife passed away in 1892, in the sixty-eighth year of her age, and both are buried in the same cemetery at Plainfield. Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood have two sons, Walter E. and Lester E., both of whom are graduates of the Plainfield high school and at present assisting in the work of the farm. The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Lockwood belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He still retains his American citizenship but takes an active interest in local affairs and has done able work as school trustee and road pathmaster. He is one of the most enterprising men in the vicinity, always ready and willing to do what he can for the general improvement and advancement.

WALTER B. AXFORD.

Walter B. Axford is one of the most successful and enterprising insurance agents in Belmont, where he controls an important business along this line, acting also as general agent for the Great Western Life Insurance Company. He has lived in Manitoba since 1883 and was born in Bowmanville, Ontario, in 1862, a son of William and Elizabeth Axford, both of whom have passed away and are buried near Toronto.

Walter B. Axford acquired his education in the public and high schools of his native community, and when he was eighteen years of age laid aside his books and engaged in teaching. After two years he came to Manitoba and began working for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, a connection which he retained for five years. He then went to Glenboro, where he established a general store, coming after four years to Belmont and establishing himself in the insurance business here, a line of work to which he has since given his attention. He represents about twenty-five of the most important insurance companies in the country and is general agent of the Great Western Life Insurance Company. Few men in Belmont are better known in business circles than he and few better deserve success and prominence.

In Glenboro, in 1892, Mr. Axford married Miss Annie Cook, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Cook, both of whom have passed away and are buried in Drummondville, Quebec. Mr. Axford is a member of the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a liberal in his political views and served for some time as secretary and treasurer of the Liberal Association of Mountain. He is widely and favorably known in the community where he makes his home and enjoys the warm regard and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

FREDERICK MILBURN.

Among the younger and successful agriculturists of the province of Manitoba is Frederick Milburn, a native son, who owns and operates a valuable farm of four hundred and eighty acres on section 27, township 9, range 27, near Woodnorth postoffice, Manitoba. He was born in this province in 1886, a son of Charles and Katherine M. (Lewis) Milburn. The father, who was favorably known and prominent in the localities where he resided, passed away on

October 29, 1906, and found his last resting place in Virden. The widow survives him and now makes her home with our subject.

Frederick Milburn attended the public school of Daybreak, laying aside his text-books at the age of sixteen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. There he gained thorough knowledge of valuable methods, remaining upon the homestead for seven years, at the end of which time he set himself up independently on the property he now owns, engaging in mixed farming. His fields are in a high state of cultivation and his residence and buildings bespeak his prosperity and his progressive methods. His live stock comprises fourteen horses, thirty-six head of cattle and ten swine and his animals are of a high grade, demanding good prices in the market.

Politically Mr. Milburn is inclined to be independent, giving more attention to the ability of a man than to his party affiliations. He is a member of the Methodist church, in the work of which he takes an active interest and in the allied societies of which he is well known. Fraternally he is a member of the Maccabees. Although he stands on the threshold of his career, he has already achieved a success remarkable for one of his years. A young man of the modern type, he is shrewd, able and progressive, straightforward in all his dealings and frank and open in his actions. His ambitious spirit has been largely responsible in gaining for him the position he has attained and his fixed and unalterable determination to make his mark in the world is worthy of the highest commendation. On every hand he receives respect and confidence and the friends he has made number legion. It is a high compliment to him that those who know him from boyhood days and to whom his character and actions are as an open book are his truest friends—friends who carry for him an affection which is merited by his honorable character and honorable purpose.

WILLIAM J. HILL.

A highly improved and well cultivated farm of three hundred and twenty acres located on section 28, township 14, range 25, in the vicinity of Lucas, pays tribute to the energies and agricultural skill of William J. Hill, who is one of the early pioneers of this district. More than thirty-three years have elapsed since Mr. Hill emigrated to Manitoba from Devonshire, England, where his birth occurred on the 5th of June, 1861. He is a son of William and Susan (Delve) Hill, also natives of England, who came to this province during the pioneer period and have ever since made it their home, now being residents of Meadow Lea.

Reared in the land of his nativity in a home of limited circumstances, the early advantages of William J. Hill were few. In the acquirement of an education he attended the schools of Bratton Clovilly until he was a lad of eleven years. His school days were then terminated and he went to work for a farmer, receiving for his service about ninety cents a week and boarding himself. He continued to engage in farm work until he emigrated to America in 1878, when he joined a construction crew on the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, remaining in their service for a year. At the end of that time he hired out to a farmer with whom he remained for three months and then filed on a homestead which formed the nucleus of his present holding. He has ever since applied himself to the development of his land, meeting with a good measure of success by reason of his unflagging industry and constant application. His prosperity has been marked through the passing years by the various improvements he has been able to make on his place as well as by his increasing acreage, and he now finds much satisfaction in the fact that his is one of the highly desirable properties of the community. During his early years on the frontier Mr. Hill encountered practically the same obstacles and difficulties as were experienced by the majority of the pioneers, but he possesses the determination of effort and the resolution of

purpose which never accept defeat, and each year witnessed an advance in his career. His attention has been quite equally divided between the cultivation of his fields and stock-raising, in both of which lines he has met with well deserved success. He now keeps on his farm eleven horses, thirteen head of cattle, ten swine and a hundred fowl. Mr. Hill is not the type of man who confines his energies and attention to the development of his farm as a business proposition alone, but has been interested in making it a more desirable and attractive place of residence as is evidenced by the appearance of his house, which is a substantial structure, and the surrounding grounds.

At Lucas on the 27th of January, 1897, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Isabella Sutherland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Sutherland, who are now living at Arrow River. Of this marriage have been born five children, all of whom are residing at home. They are Magdalene T., Susan D., Isabella I., William J., Jr., and Joan E.

The parents are consistent members of the Methodist church, and his political support Mr. Hill extends to such men and measures as in his judgment are best adapted to subserve the highest interests of the people. He is a hard-working man, of earnest purpose and honest methods, to all of which qualities he attributes his success, together with the efficient assistance his wife has rendered him by her capable management of the household. Mr. Hill is held in favorable regard in his community by reason of the progressive spirit he manifests in public affairs as well as his honorable methods of conducting his business transactions.

EDMUND L. TAYLOR, K. C., M. P. P.

Edmund L. Taylor is one of the most successful corporation counsels in Winnipeg, where he has charge of the affairs of some of the largest business concerns in the city. He has done unusually successful work in promoting their interests and, being necessarily an able and discriminating man, has gradually been carried forward into important relations with the general business life of Winnipeg. A native of Ontario, Mr. Taylor was born in County Leeds, a son of Henry J. and Mary (Redmond) Taylor, both natives of that section. They came to Manitoba in 1881 and purchased land near Crystal City, where the father engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. He was prominent and successful as an agriculturist and was also active in public affairs, being postmaster of Crystal City and a custom house officer for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Taylor have both passed away.

In the acquirement of an education Edmund L. Taylor attended the public schools of Leeds county, Ontario, and the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute. From this latter institution he obtained a first-class teacher's certificate and taught in the school at Crystal City for a number of years. Having early determined, however, to make law his life profession, he came to Winnipeg and read in the offices of Aikins, Culver & McCleneghan for three years, completing the remainder of his term with the firm of MacDonald, Tupper, Phippen & Tupper. Soon afterward he was called to the bar and located in Winnipeg, where he has practiced since that time. From the beginning he has given special attention to corporation work and has gradually built up that branch of his business but not to the exclusion of general practice. The fact that many of the largest and most important corporations in the city have entrusted their legal affairs to him is the surest proof of his ability. He is the more successful in conserving their interests because he is himself a shrewd and able business man, capable of studying and understanding commercial conditions and their effect upon general business activity. This he united with an excellent knowledge of underlying legal principles and keen logic in their application, so that he is peculiarly qualified for success in the branch of his profession, to which he has given his attention.



EDMUND L. TAYLOR

Necessarily during the course of his career Mr. Taylor's associations have brought him into contact with excellent business opportunities, of which he has availed himself judiciously, so that he has now many profitable connections outside of his practice. He is a director in the Great West Permanent Loan Company, the Imperial Canadian Trust Company, the Canada National Fire Insurance Company and the Royal Canadian Securities Company, Ltd. He is vice president of the Monarch Life Insurance Company and a director in this and a number of smaller corporations. One of his largest business connections is with the Similkameen Fruit Land Company, Ltd., a corporation which was organized in 1912, with Mr. Taylor as its president. The company owns five thousand acres of land in the Similkameen valley of British Columbia, three thousand of which is fine fruit land and the remaining two thousand devoted entirely to a profitable cattle ranch. Mr. Taylor is also president of the Victoria Hospital of Winnipeg.

On the 5th of March, 1902, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Una C. Preston, only daughter of A. F. Preston, formerly of Durham county, in the province of Ontario, but now of Victoria, British Columbia. They have two children, Lina C. and Gordon E. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are well known in social circles of Winnipeg and both are active religious workers. They belong to the Grace Methodist church, Mr. Taylor being upon various administrative boards and being also especially interested in the work of the city mission board. Mrs. Taylor gives her active cooperation to all of his religious activities and is intensely interested in missionary work.

In official circles, too, Mr. Taylor is well known and prominent. He is a stanch conservative and a steady worker in the spread of the principles and policies for which that party stands. He is especially interested in education and is a member of the council of the Manitoba University and a member of the board of managers of Wesley College. In May, 1913, he was elected a member of the legislative assembly of the province of Manitoba for the constituency of Gimli, by one of the largest majorities ever obtained by any candidate for election to this assembly. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free Masons. He is well known in Winnipeg, where his many fine qualities of mind and character have brought him confidence and esteem. His business connections make him also one of the influential factors in the general growth of the city and this influence he has steadily directed along lines of progress and advancement.

WILLIAM HOWATT.

William Howatt, who until August, 1912, owned and operated a thriving bakery on Mountain avenue and is now engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Neepawa, has for more than twenty years been identified with the commercial interests of that city, where he has met with unqualified success. He was born in Brantford, Ontario, on the 17th of August, 1854, but is of Scotch extraction, his parents, James and Ellen (Low) Howatt, being natives of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. The father, who was one of the pioneers of western Ontario, came to America on a sailing vessel, having spent six weeks at sea. Upon his arrival he located at Brantford, where he resided for about ten years. In 1869 he removed to the Goderich district, where he continued to devote his energies to farming, but subsequently returned to Brantford, which was his place of residence during the last forty years of his life. Both parents lived to an advanced age, the father passing away at the age of eighty-three years and the mother at eighty-seven. James Howatt, who possessed all of the sturdy qualities of the Scotch, was a man of unceasing energy and intelligently directed activity, and in the development of his interests met with the success which usually rewards earnest effort, becoming one of the prosperous agriculturists of his

community. He had a family of six sons and six daughters, our subject being the second in order of birth.

The boyhood of William Howatt was passed in the parental home, his education being obtained in his native province. At the age of twenty-one years he started out to make his own way in the world, his first position being in the lumber camps of Ontario. Later he went to Michigan, where he followed the same vocation, but after three years' residence in the latter state went back to Ontario. Subsequently he again worked in the Michigan pineries, whence he came to Manitoba in 1879. Upon his arrival here he obtained work with the construction crew on the Dominion Railroad, which was purchased by the Canadian Pacific, while he was working in the vicinity of Winnipeg. During the first years of his residence here he encountered all of the hardships which usually devolve upon the frontiersman. Times were hard and money scarce, and often his resources were taxed to the utmost to provide for the needs of his family. At the end of the first winter he decided to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits and took up a homestead near Arden. There was a house and a few other crude improvements on the place, which had been previously filed on and abandoned. Here Mr. Howatt persistently worked, meeting with a fair measure of success, for three years, at the end of which time he removed to a quarter section of land he had previously purchased near Neepawa. The development of his new farm claimed his undivided attention for nine years, with varying financial success. During that time he underwent a great personal sorrow in the loss of his two sons, who were victims of diphtheria, and desiring to make a change he and his wife in 1890 came to Neepawa. He found employment in the planing mill, working there until 1891, when he decided to engage in business for himself, recognizing a good opening for a bakery. As he had but limited capital it was necessary for him to begin in a very small way and for some time his only product was bread. He had a small shop in the vicinity of the Canadian Pacific Railroad station, his plant being in charge of a practical baker. Soon his business had grown to such an extent that it was necessary for him to seek larger quarters, so he removed to the corner of Mountain and Mill streets. He added pastries and confections to his output, practically every delicacy known to the baker's art being produced in his shop. Superior goods, honestly represented, and trustworthy business methods brought continued prosperity and in 1897 he erected a two-story and basement brick building with stone trimmings on Mountain street, known as the Howatt block. Here he removed the same year, but at first only occupied one half of the first story and the basement, where he had his ovens, but later it became necessary for him to enlarge his sales department and he then made use of the entire first floor. Mr. Howatt always had strong competition, but he is a man of good business ability and in the conduct of his enterprise early adopted a policy which commended him to the confidence of all. As a result he prospered and not only owned one of the best bakery plants in the city but has acquired extensive realty interests. He owns some valuable farm lands and seven residences in Neepawa, one of which, an attractive brick structure located on Third street, he occupies. In August, 1912, Mr. Howatt disposed of his bakery business and has since engaged in the real-estate and insurance business as a member of the firm of Howatt & Belton and although they have been in business barely a year they already have handled some important realty deals. As he and his business principles are well known to the community the firm had not to undergo a long time of waiting, and as he is a man of business ability and well informed as to local realty values, increasing prosperity may be predicted for this enterprise.

In June, 1875, Mr. Howatt was married to Miss Eleanor Ritchey, a native of Ontario and a daughter of Thomas Ritchey, one of the pioneer residents of that province. To them have been born three children, as follows: William Jasper and Thomas J., both of whom died from diphtheria; and Adeline Amanda, the wife of James Brandon, of Saskatoon.

Fraternally Mr. Howatt is a blue lodge Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. He has always taken an active interest in municipal affairs and at one time represented his ward in the city council, having served in this capacity for one term. For a time, before he located in Neepawa, Mr. Howatt engaged in freighting between this point and Gladstone and brought the first load of crockery into the town. Although he had a regular freighting wagon, on that occasion he used what was then called a Red River cart, a small, one-horse vehicle. He had many interesting experiences during the pioneer days and encountered hardships which would have crushed the spirit of a man of less resolute character, but each failure apparently but served to strengthen his determination until he now has attained a position entitling him to mention among the representative business men of the city.

JOHN S. IRWIN.

John S. Irwin, who is specializing in the raising of grain in the vicinity of Foxwarren, where he owns six hundred and forty acres of land located in township 18, range 28, is a native of the province of Ontario. He was born in London on the 2d of October, 1871, and is a son of William and Isabella (Henderson) Irwin. The father, who was a pioneer of Ontario, removed with his family to Manitoba in 1878 and took up a homestead which he diligently cultivated during the remainder of his active life. He passed away in November, 1905, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Binscarth. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Portage la Prairie. Upon this worthy couple devolved many of the hardships and privations of pioneering, as when they located in this section of the province it was very sparsely settled. It was the period of ox teams, roads were little more than wagon tracks across the plains and from their homestead could be seen vast expanses of unbroken prairie. Their nearest trading post was a hundred and fifty miles distant and it required from two to six weeks to procure a supply of provisions. There was an abundance of wild game, deer, antelope and buffalo being plentiful at that period, and buffalo meat was one of the chief articles of diet.

John S. Irwin has been a resident of Manitoba since the 18th of May, 1878, on which day he arrived with his parents in this province. As he was a lad of less than seven years practically his entire life has been passed on the Manitoba prairies, vast sections of which have since been converted into extensive grain fields. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Rapid City until he was a youth of fourteen years, when the work of the schoolroom was succeeded by that of the fields and he began his agricultural training under the supervision and direction of his father. He remained under the parental roof and assisted with the cultivation of the old homestead for seven years thereafter and then started out for himself. Coming to Foxwarren, he here exercised his homestead privilege and began his independent career as a farmer. His preparation for the work had been thorough, and as a result he was perfectly familiar with the best practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. Acre by acre his land was placed under cultivation, his success being marked from year to year by the appearance of new improvements. As opportunity afforded he also increased his acreage until he now holds the title to one of the best farms in his community. Four hundred acres of his land has been brought to a high state of productivity and is annually yielding abundant harvests, grain being his principal crop. Large barns, substantial sheds and outbuildings and various modern conveniences, to lessen the work connected with the cultivation of the fields and care of the stock, have been installed about the premises from time to time, all of which have added to the value of the property. Practical in his ideas and progressive in his methods

Mr. Irwin has provided an equipment for the operation of his place which contains everything deemed essential by the modern agriculturist. He has worked tirelessly early and late in the achievement of his purpose, and attributes his success to his close application, intelligently organized methods and good management.

Fraternally, the relations of Mr. Irwin are confined to his membership in the Canadian Order of Foresters and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is independent, giving his support to the man rather than the party and indorsing such measures as in his judgment are best adapted to meet the practical needs of the people. He is interested in all movements or organizations which have for their purpose the improvement of conditions affecting the agriculturist, and is an active member of the Grain Growers Association. Diligent in his methods, honest in his transactions, upright and honorable in all of the relations of life, Mr. Irwin is respected in his community, where he is widely known and has many friends.

WILLIAM BRYDON.

William Brydon, identified with the growth and development of Winnipeg for nearly forty years, is one of the well known and highly esteemed residents of the city. He is perhaps the oldest contractor in point of residence in Winnipeg, although he is not as active in this line of business as in former years, now devoting his attention largely to the interests of the firm of William Brydon & Company, appraisers and valuators, of which business he was the founder. He was born October 21, 1847, at Guelph, Ontario, a son of Robert and Ellen (Elliott) Brydon, the parents being natives of Scotland and early settlers of Guelph, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. William Brydon was reared to farm work and attended the public schools of Paisley Block in the township of Guelph, while later he pursued a course at the Georgetown Academy. He left school at the age of seventeen years to learn the builder's trade, being bound out for a term of four years as was the custom at that time. He spent three years in that line of work and then decided to improve his education by pursuing a course in business in the Georgetown Academy. He came to Winnipeg in 1874 and for a time was in the employ of J. B. Clark in the erection of the old St. Mary's church. He then engaged in contracting on his own account and that winter built the first skating rink erected in Winnipeg and the northwest. He continued in the business of building and general contracting quite extensively until a few years ago, when he began to devote his attention to the appraising of property and the adjustment of losses on buildings for the stock companies doing business in that city. His excellent judgment and his unswerving honesty have gained the confidence of all with whom he has done business and his clientage in this particular is continuously increasing. During his career as a contractor he built a large number of business blocks as well as many of the fine residences, and substantial structures of the city stand as monuments to his skill, enterprise and reliability.

In addition to his private interests Mr. Brydon has held the responsible office of chairman of the board of assessment commissioners of Winnipeg since the 1st of April, 1909. He is now the vice president and one of the directors of the Empire Loan Company and has been a director of the Canadian Industrial Exhibition Company since its organization, and has served as president of the organization one year. He is likewise a charter member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade and cooperates heartily in its various projects for the improvement and upbuilding of the city. During the days of the old volunteer fire brigade Mr. Brydon served as assistant chief under Alexander Brown. His efforts and interests have been effective forces in promoting success and progress along



WILLIAM BRYDON

various lines and what he has undertaken represents the fit utilization of the innate powers and talents which are his.

Mr. Brydon was married to Miss Jennie Muir, a daughter of Charles Muir, of the highlands of Scotland, who became one of the early settlers of Barrie township, Ontario. Mrs. Brydon passed away March 1, 1913, in the faith of the Westminster Presbyterian church, to which Mr. Brydon also belongs. He is interested and active in its work and is serving on its board of trustees. His political allegiance is given to the liberal party and in 1883 he served the city as alderman. He is prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has likewise filled all the chairs in North Star Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the St. Andrews' Society. He represents a high type of citizenship and is a public-spirited man, liberal and generous in his support of any movement or measure to promote the general well-being of the city and province. Moreover, through his well ordered life he has gained the respect and esteem of of all who know him and has a circle of friends coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. He has made his life one of signal usefulness in connection with public affairs and at the same time has wisely and carefully directed his business interests so as to gain prominence and success in his chosen fields of labor.

HENRY LAMONT ADOLPH.

One of the most prominent and influential men in public life in Brandon and one of the most able, brilliant and markedly successful barristers at law in the province of Manitoba is Henry L. Adolph, who has been practicing his profession since October 1, 1897. In breadth of legal knowledge and in the ability to apply it Mr. Adolph is unsurpassed and has been the more successful in his work because there can be no success in it without individual merit. He was born in the township of Brant, Bruce county, Ontario, February 23, 1862, a son of Frederick and Margaret Reid (Lamont) Adolph, the former a well known lumber manufacturer at Baynes Lake, British Columbia.

Henry L. Adolph received his education in the public schools at Chesley, Ontario, and in the Walkerton high school, from which he was graduated at the age of eighteen. For some years afterward he taught in the local public schools. From 1879 to 1882 he followed this occupation at Chesley and in the schools of the neighboring sections and in the following year homesteaded land in Medora, Manitoba. However, he left his farm in 1885 and for five years acted as principal of the schools of Souris. Having determined to practice law, he began studying his chosen profession in 1892 in the office of Sifton & Phillips and received his degree in 1897, and began the practice of law in the city of Brandon, his present partner being Charles Blake. From the very beginning his success has been rapid and his marked ability has gained swift recognition. As his reputation grew his cases became more numerous, so that he has been connected with some of the important litigation in the courts of the district. He served his clients conscientiously, ably and with undivided attention to their interests so that nothing has ever been lost through his inattention or neglect. A lawyer, if he is able and successful, is necessarily in touch with every line of interest in the community and Mr. Adolph's activities have demanded his study of business conditions, and his knowledge has had a practical result since his investments in local enterprises have proven judicious and profitable. He is a director in the Canadian Guaranty Trust Company; vice president of the Brandon Creamery & Supply Company, Limited; and president of the Adolph Lumber Company, of Baynes Lake.

In Chesley, Ontario, October 10, 1900, Mr. Adolph was united in marriage to Miss Mae Russell Elliot, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Elliot, the former one of the most prominent bankers in Chesley and the founder of the

town. Mr. and Mrs. Adolph have a son, Frederick Elliot Adolph. The family residence is at No. 1540 Lorne avenue.

In fraternal circles Mr. Adolph is well known and prominent, being a past district deputy grand master of the blue lodge of Masons and a past district high chief ranger of the Canadian Order of Foresters. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. By a natural evolution Mr. Adolph has become interested in local politics as a stanch upholder of liberal doctrines. For four years he did able and conscientious work as alderman of the city and in 1909 and 1910 was mayor of Brandon, discharging his duties with an energy, forcefulness and success which amounted to true political instinct. In his activities he has had an important bearing upon the business, political and professional life of the city, his ability being of that vital kind which controls large enterprises. Like all successful men his interests are broad and his attainments of the kind which are forceful as factors in general development.

CHARLES DAVID BATTY.

Charles David Batty, the present postmaster of Hartney, was here engaged in the tailoring business for over twenty years, during a larger portion of which period he figured prominently in local politics, having held various public offices from that of school trustee to clerk. Both as a public official and business man he has manifested a spirit of progress and enterprise that makes his influence highly desirable and numbers him with the representative citizens of the town. Mr. Batty is a native of England, his birth having occurred in the city of London on the 30th of October, 1861, his parents having been John and Fannie (Berry) Batty. They passed their entire lives in the mother country, where the father held the position of railroad conductor, having for many years been employed on the London & Northwestern. Of their marriage were born seven children, our subject being the second in order of birth. The other members of the family are as follows: Thomas, who is a resident of Rugby, England; Elizabeth, who is married and resides in England; Fannie, who married J. Gurney, of Warwick, England; George, who is also residing in England; Emma, who is married and makes her home in England; and Minnie, who lives in Winnipeg.

Charles David Batty was reared in the English metropilis, where at an early age he was apprenticed to the tailor's trade. He continued to follow this occupation in his native land until he had attained the age of twenty-five years, when he resolved to avail himself of the opportunities afforded enterprising young men in Canada. Therefore, in 1886, he took passage for this country, coming direct to Manitoba. For five years thereafter he followed his trade in Winnipeg, but at the expiration of that time he came to Hartney and established a place of business of his own. As he had thoroughly mastered his trade, was reliable and his prices were reasonable, Mr. Batty had little difficulty in building up a lucrative trade. He continued to conduct his business until July, 1912, when he disposed of it in order to enter upon the duties of his office as postmaster.

His religious faith Mr. Batty manifests through his membership in the Church of England, being identified with the parish of St. Andrew, where for eighteen years he has held the office of warden. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of the chapter and has been secretary of the lodge. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he has held all of the chairs. He is a member of the Hartney Board of Trade, and was formerly secretary and treasurer of that organization. He has served as school trustee, secretary and treasurer of the school board and police magistrate,

while for six years he discharged the duties of clerk. Mr. Batty is held in high esteem in Hartney, where during the twenty-one years of his residence he has manifested in both public and private life the sterling worth and integrity which have won for him the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen. He is a stanch advocate of improvement and reform, and can be depended upon to indorse any movement which has for its object the betterment of local conditions or is calculated to uplift humanity and promulgate higher standards of citizenship or better principles of living generally.

ROBERT GEORGE McCUISH.

Among the able, resourceful and progressive men of Winnipeg whose commanding ability has carried them forward into close association with important business interests may be mentioned Robert George McCuish, provincial manager of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in Manitoba. Mr. McCuish has had a career of uninterrupted prosperity in which every step has marked a new stage of advancement and he has attained while still a young man a degree of prosperity which makes him a factor in general business expansion. A native of Ontario, he was born at Parkhill, April 12, 1876, a son of Donald John and Flora (McDonald) McCuish. The father of our subject was born in Invernesshire, Scotland, in 1845 and when he was four years of age was brought to Canada by his parents. They settled in Ontario and in that province Donald J. McCuish grew to manhood. In 1871 he came to Manitoba and took part in the Fenian raid, on the government side. At the close of hostilities he returned to Ontario but in 1877 again came to Manitoba, settling on a farm near Morden. He gradually became identified with the public life of his district and served for nine years as a member of the council. He was interested in the cause of public education and did able work along this line as a member of the school board. He died in Morden, December 9, 1900. His wife, who was a native of Parkhill, Ontario, passed away on the 12th of January, 1889.

In the acquirement of an education Robert G. McCuish attended the public schools at Morden and later the Manitoba College at Winnipeg. He left the latter institution in 1897 and afterward taught school in McGregor for one year. From 1898 to 1901 he was a member of the editorial staff of the Winnipeg Tribune and for many years afterward was a force in journalistic circles. When he left the Tribune he went to Morden and spent four years in that city as publisher of the Morden Chronicle. In 1905 he founded the Daily Herald at Fort William, Ontario, and edited this newspaper until 1907. In the latter year he made an entire change of his active interests, becoming provincial manager of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He retained this position until 1910, when he was appointed provincial manager of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, which office he has since held. Previous experience had brought him that self-reliance and executive force which are necessary to success in all administrative work and in two years he has conclusively proven his fitness for his responsible position and his ability to cope with its problems. Throughout his entire career he has seen the advantage of keeping in touch with the men who are interested with him along similar lines and has recognized the value of contact with other minds and ideas. Consequently he has formed and kept up his membership in many different organizations and associations, in all of which his ability is recognized and valued. He is honorary president of the Western Canada Press Association, a member of the Commercial Travelers' Club, and in 1912 was made vice president of the Dominion Life Underwriters' Association.

In 1904 Mr. McCuish married Miss E. Maud McFarlane, a daughter of Andrew McFarlane, of Peterboro, Ontario, president and manager of the Wil-

liam Hamilton Foundry of that city. Mr. and Mrs. McCuish have one son, Donald Emerson. They belong to the Presbyterian church and are well known and widely popular in social circles.

Mr. McCuish has extensive fraternal relations, being a member of Nelson Lodge, I. O. O. F., past chancellor commander of Norwood Grove Lodge, No. 33, K. P., and grand prelate of the grand lodge of the latter organization. He combines with success in business prominence in politics. Since the beginning of his career he has given his allegiance to the liberal party and has loyally supported its men and measures. Today he is recognized as a force in the public life of Winnipeg and his influence is gradually extending throughout the province. From 1909 to 1911 he was president of the Young Men's Liberal Association of Winnipeg and still retains his membership. He was vice president of the Provincial Liberal Association of Manitoba from 1909 to 1912 and is serving at the present time as vice president of the Winnipeg Liberal Association. For three years ending in 1905 he was councilor of the town of Morden and he brings to his public life the same self-control, energy, perseverance and executive force which have made his business career so important and successful.

L. BENSON BOYD.

L. Benson Boyd, general manager in Canada for Canadian Properties, Limited, with offices in the Electric Railway chambers, Winnipeg, Manitoba, was born in the village of Lyn, near Brockville, Ontario, in November, 1876. He comes of Irish ancestry, both his father and mother having been natives of the green isle of Erin.

L. Benson Boyd supplemented his early education acquired in the common schools of Lyn by a course in the collegiate institute of Brockville, Ontario, and after leaving school started in the employ of the Ogilvie Company of Montreal. He remained with these people in Montreal for some three years, but the call of the west proved too tempting and he came to Winnipeg to take a position with the Canadian Northern Railway in Canada, in their land department, his chief being the distinguished Colonel A. D. Davidson, whose efforts in the colonization of western Canada have led him to become known as "the father of American invasion." Mr. Boyd acted in the capacity of cruiser for some three years for the land department of the railway company, and in that capacity gained an active working knowledge of practically every square mile of land owned by the railway company, and this has proven a most valuable asset to him in his business career in later life. He was later promoted to the townsite department of the Canadian Northern Railway, and after serving for two years in that department he entered the sales department and while in this department he was sent to England by the railway company to open and establish a land and immigration department in England, where he remained some two years, during which time he was successful in influencing a great number of the better class of English agriculturists to come to Canada and take up their homes here. In addition to this apparently philanthropic work, which he had charge of for the railway company, he was successful in selling a large amount of agricultural lands and townsite properties to wealthy English capitalists.

The unusual and unique methods employed by Mr. Boyd to get away from the stereotype methods used by the land companies indicates his resourcefulness and versatility.

In 1910 while still in England, he severed his connection with the immigration department and sales department of the Canadian Northern Railway and organized the Canadian Properties Limited, with English capital. The knowledge acquired by him while in the employ of the Canadian Northern Railway as land cruiser and salesman, gave him great knowledge of realty values throughout all western Canada. When he organized his company he purchased many valuable



L. B. BOYD

tracts from the Canadian Northern Railway and others, their largest holdings being in the Kindersley and Goose Lake district in Saskatchewan, south and west of Saskatoon.

In addition to being general manager of Canadian Properties Limited, Mr. Boyd is general manager of one of the largest and most modern equipped estates in western Canada, known as the Ciceter Estate, which comprises ten thousand two hundred and forty acres of improved land.

The personnel of the directorate of Mr. Boyd's parent company includes some of the best known men in England: Charles H. Hoare, Ernest G. A. Du Vernet, Lord Hindlip, Ralph Frederic Bury, Antony Edmund Gibbs, Cecil Ward and Arthur Edgerton Leigh.

Mr. Boyd is well known socially, holding membership in the leading clubs in Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton, and is a Protestant in religious belief. He has been characterized as "one of the clever, clean cut, brainy, resourceful young men, a member of the advance guard in the work of improvement and progress." He has been extremely successful because he has utilized his efforts, has recognized advantages and put forth efforts along constantly broadening lines. He is bearing his part in the task of exploiting its resources and in inducing immigration and his efforts are productive of far-reaching and valuable results.

ROBERT H. O'HARA.

Since he was a boy of fourteen Robert H. O'Hara has been identified with the lumber business and has founded a well deserved and substantial success upon long experience and detailed efficiency. His life has been one of industry and perseverance and the systematic and honorable business methods which he has followed have won him a prominent place in commercial circles of Brandon, where he is well known as a partner in the firm of Barclay & O'Hara, lumber and coal merchants, with offices at No. 702 Pacific avenue. He was born at Arroyo, Porto Rico, May 28, 1854, and is a son of Bryan and Mary (Lynch) O'Hara. On both sides the family is of Irish origin, the father's line having been for many generations stanch United Empire Loyalists. The grandfather of our subject, Felix O'Hara, founded the family in Canada and as judge of Gaspe, Quebec, became prominent and well known as a lawyer and as the first judge of Gaspe, Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan O'Hara have passed away.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. O'Hara attended the public schools in the city of Quebec and laid aside his books at the age of fourteen, starting immediately in the lumber business as clerk. With characteristic enterprise and industry he applied himself to his duties and gained rapid advancement, being soon put in charge of the large business operated by G. B. Hall of Quebec, with whom he continued his association for twenty years. During this time his activities drew him into important relations with lumber interests throughout the province and made him prominently known as an acute business man of unusual ability and special efficiency. He left Quebec for Winnipeg in 1884 and there became connected with another large lumber concern and worked in its interests for eight years. At the end of that time he came to Brandon and in partnership with Mr. Barclay engaged in the lumber and coal business, in which he has been interested ever since. During the past twenty years he has built up one of the largest and most important business concerns in the city and in its management has added materially to industrial activity.

On July 18, 1900, Mr. O'Hara was united in marriage to Miss Emma Murphy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Murphy, the former a native of Quebec. To this union were born two sons, Arthur Bryan and Ronald Hugh, both of whom are attending school. The family are members of the Episcopal church.

Mr. O'Hara belongs to the Brandon Club. He is one of the many business men of the present day who founded their success upon special efficiency in a certain line of work. While doing much to promote the growth of the lumber and coal industries in Manitoba his activities and his success have yet had a more general application and a wider influence, since the policy of honesty and industry by which his work has been directed and his success achieved are universal standards.

THOMAS COULTER.

The Dominion government has no more able, active and competent man in its service than Thomas Coulter, customhouse officer for the Herth Mountain district. He was born in Quebec province, January 13, 1864, and is a son of William and Anna (Reid) Coulter, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Canada. William Coulter left the Emerald isle when he was about twelve years of age and crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in Quebec, where he followed farming for a number of years. In 1882 he moved to Manitoba and took up his residence in the vicinity of Wakopa, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he developed and improved until his death in 1896. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1912. They were the parents of eleven children: Isabella, deceased; John, who resides in Boissevain; Mary, also of Boissevain; Henry, a farmer near Wakopa; Maggie, the wife of Thomas Saddler, of North Dakota; Ann Jane, the widow of William Saults, of Boissevain; Catherine, who has passed away; Hannah, who married C. A. Young, of Ottawa; Thomas, of this review; William, who has passed away; and William, the second of the name, also deceased.

Thomas Coulter received his education in the public schools of Quebec province and came to Manitoba with his parents in 1882, remaining at home until after the death of his father. For some time he has been in the service of the customs department of the Canadian government as customs officer for the Herth Mountain district and has displayed in the discharge of his duties the energy, conscientiousness and integrity which distinguish every other relation of his life.

Mr. Coulter married Miss Adelaide Muma, and they have five children, William, Roy, Clayton, Leslie and Eugene, all at home. Mr. Coulter is a devout member of the Episcopal church and is well known as a man of exemplary character. He stands for all that is right and just in every relation, his influence ever being on the side of reform and progress.

MERRITT ALBERT SPILLETT.

Merritt Albert Spillett is one of the progressive, enterprising and distinctly successful young farmers of the Dauphin district. He owns three hundred and twenty acres on section 33, which he has brought from an uncultivated condition to an excellent state of development since 1909. He was born near Beton, Ontario, January 4, 1879, and is a son of Isaac and Charlotte (Hansey) Spillett, the former a prominent brick manufacturer at Newton, Robinson county, Ontario. He followed this occupation until he came with his family to Manitoba where he rented the land upon which the town of Dauphin is standing and improved and operated his farm for one year before he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres. This property was entirely undeveloped and covered with stumps, which Isaac Spillett with his sons' assistance, grubbed up, thus putting the land into condition for cultivation. The original one hundred and sixty acres is still in possession of the family, but the father of our subject is residing upon a farm of three hundred and twenty acres which

he since acquired and upon which he reared his family of four sons and two daughters, all of whom are in excellent circumstances, owing to his care and labor. He is well known in local affairs and is a stanch conservative.

In the acquirement of an education Merritt A. Spillett attended the public schools of Ontario and came to Manitoba with his parents when he was thirteen years of age. For some time he assisted his father in the management of the homestead and remained with his parents until he was twenty-one. At the age of eighteen, however, he had taken up a homestead claim upon which he moved when he had attained his majority. It was covered with oak stumps of all sizes which Mr. Spillett was obliged to grub up before beginning the work of development. Upon this property he lived for six years, steadily carrying forward the work of improvement, building a fine house, barns and granaries, and making it a valuable and modern property. This farm he sold in 1908 and in the following year bought his present property which he has improved and developed since that time. He has built barns, a silo and granaries and has recently erected one of the finest residences in the district which he has equipped with all the conveniences and appointments of a modern home. An important branch of Mr. Spillett's activities is horse dealing and he has attained local prominence as a buyer and seller and as an expert judge. His shrewd business ability is evidenced in this line of work which has become an important source of income to him.

At Beton, Ontario, December 29, 1901, Mr. Spillett was united in marriage to Miss Olive Baycroft, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baycroft, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario, who died in 1905. His widow is residing in Beton.

Mr. Spillett is a conservative in his political beliefs but never active as an office seeker. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. All during his active life he has been identified with farming and he has gained that special efficiency which is the result of experience. No man in the district has attained more prominence and success in agricultural pursuits in a short time than has Mr. Spillett and no man has better deserved prosperity.

JOHN HUTCHISON.

John Hutchison owns three hundred and twenty acres of land located on section 6, and a hundred and sixty acres on section 3, township 11, range 26, of Virden county, which he is largely devoting to grain farming. He is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred on the 26th of March, 1866, and a son of David and Mary A. (Aiken) Hutchison. The father passed away in Scotland, following which the mother came to America and is now making her home with our subject.

The boyhood of John Hutchison was passed in the parental home, his education being pursued in the schools of his native country until he was a youth of thirteen years. He then began assisting his father as a shepherd, continuing to follow that occupation until 1891. In the latter year he resolved to come to America to pursue his career, selecting Manitoba as his place of residence. As he did not have a trade there were but few lines of employment open to him and for nine years after his arrival he worked as a laborer. During that period he managed to accumulate sufficient capital to enable him to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits and he subsequently farmed as a renter for several years. He pursued this undertaking with characteristic Scotch industry and thrift, and at the expiration of about three years, in 1904, was in a position to buy a farm and invested in his present holding which comprises four hundred and eighty acres. Here he is specializing in grain farming but he also raises such stock as is needed on the place and keeps nine head of horses. He is enterprising and diligent and during the period of his ownership has made such improvements as his circumstances would permit. The greater portion of his

land is fenced and he has otherwise added to the value of his property by the erection of some new buildings and by making various other changes in his premises.

Brandon, Manitoba, was the scene of Mr. Hutchison's marriage on the 16th of March, 1909, to Miss Edith Stevenson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stevenson of the province of Ontario, and to them has been born one daughter, Mary E.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison are members of the Presbyterian church, and he accords his political support to the conservative party. He is a man of many estimable qualities both as a business man and citizen, and in the development of his interests is meeting with well deserved success.

DONALD A. ROSS.

Donald A. Ross is junior partner of the firm of Pratt & Ross, architects and engineers, occupying a commendable position in professional circles, having now a clientele that establishes them as leaders in their chosen field. The steps in the orderly progression of Mr. Ross are easily discernible. He supplemented his early education by liberal collegiate training and in the school of experience has learned valuable lessons, while his developing ability has brought him not only skill in and thorough understanding of his profession, but has also given him keen insight into business situations and projects. Honored and respected by all, his prominence in business circles is due not alone to his success but also to the straightforward, honorable business policy he has ever pursued. He was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, October 5, 1877, a son of Arthur Wellington and Jessie Flora (Cattanach) Ross, who were natives of Ontario. His father for eighteen years was a member of the provincial parliament, sitting for the county of Lisgar, and previous to that period served as a member of the legislature. He was for many years a member of the firm of Ross, Killam & Haggart, and was well known in Winnipeg as a leading and influential citizen. He came here in 1876 and remained a resident of this city for eight years, or until 1884, when he removed to British Columbia. At intervals for many years, however, he spent periods of time in Winnipeg so that his acquaintance with its citizens continued. He died in Toronto in 1901 at the age of fifty-six years, and is survived by his widow who makes her home with her son Donald.

With the removal of the family to British Columbia, Donald A. Ross became a pupil in the public schools of Vancouver. He also attended Upper Canada College at Toronto and the Toronto University, being graduated from the latter in 1898 with the B. A. degree. He prepared for the profession of engineering by pursuing a special course in the School of Practical Science of Toronto and entered business circles as a mining engineer in British Columbia, continuing in that work in the far west for two years. In 1901 he joined the Canadian Northern Railway as locating engineer and thus represented the corporation for four years, when in 1905 he was made its terminal engineer. Ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account, feeling that thereby he might secure a broader and more profitable field, he formed a partnership in 1906 with Ralph B. Pratt, under the firm name of Pratt & Ross, with offices in Winnipeg. When the new Union station was built here he was made manager of construction and the splendid building is a monument to his skill as engineer and architect. He is also consulting engineer for the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and had charge of their hydraulic work on the Winnipeg river. The firm of Pratt & Ross, conducting general architectural and engineering work, has recently completed the Prince Edward Hotel at Brandon for the Canadian Northern Railway at a cost of five hundred thousand dollars. They are the architects for the large office building being erected by the Winni-



DONALD A. ROSS

peg Street Railway Company at the corner of Notre Dame avenue and Albert street at a cost of more than a half million dollars. They are also building a three hundred thousand dollar plant in St. Boniface for the Stanley Mineral Springs & Brewing Company. Among the structures of this city which stand as monuments to their skill and ability are the recently erected Belgica block on Garry street, and the office building in Prince Albert for the Belgo-Canadian Realty Estates, of which W. J. Christie is managing director. They also designed for the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company the fifteen thousand horse power steam plant on Mill street. Their skill in architectural design is shown in the handsome residence of Sir Daniel H. McMillan and in a number of other beautiful homes in this city including Mr. Ross' own residence. They were also the architects for the Winnipeg Horse Show amphitheater which was erected in 1909 and has the second largest horse show arena in America.

In addition to his important interests as a partner in the firm of Pratt & Ross, Mr. Ross is a director of the Hugo Ross Realty Company, the Western Canadian City & Town Lands Corporation, the Federal Investment Corporation, and is president of the Dunmore Development Company, nor are his efforts and interests confined alone to those business interests which bring him material return for his labor. He is concerned in many matters of civic virtue and civic pride and cooperates heartily in measures for the upbuilding and improvement of the city. His leadership in this direction has made him chairman of the aesthetic development committee of the Winnipeg Town Planning commission.

On the 14th of June, 1905, Mr. Ross was married in Toronto to Miss Maude Elizabeth Dwight, a daughter of the late H. P. Dwight, president of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, and they have one son, Arthur Dwight, born in 1907. Mr. Ross belongs to the Northern Light Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to the St. Charles Country Club, Hunt Club, Adanac Club and the Western Military Institute. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Augustine Presbyterian church, of which he is now serving on the board of managers, while for three years he was its financial secretary. He is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada; and the Manitoba Association of Architects, of which he was formerly vice president. He also holds a commission in the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Fort Garry Horse. Other interests include a membership in the Manitoba branch of the Archæological Society of America and he is, furthermore, one of the lecturers to the pupils of the Technical High Schools of Winnipeg, through the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau.

The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times he stands today as a splendid representative of the business man to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

WILLIAM INNES.

Agricultural interests of the Virden district, in the province of Manitoba, are ably represented by William Innes, who owns a valuable farm of eight hundred acres on section 36, township 27, range 25, where he engages in mixed farming and stock-raising. His success is the more commendable because it has been attained through his own efforts, his prosperity resulting from incessant industry and strict application to the tasks in hand. He has been a resident of Manitoba

since 1897, coming here from Oxford county, Ontario in order to benefit by the opportunities offered in the western country. Born in that county on May 16, 1871, his parents were Charles and Katherine (McKay) Innes, both of whom passed away in Manitoba.

William Innes received his education in Ontario, leaving school at the early age of twelve years in order to assist his father in his farm work. At the age of twenty-two he began his independent career by hiring out, being so employed for four years, at the end of which time he came to Manitoba. Here he was in the employ of others for one year and then, having acquired the means by incessant industry and economy, bought three hundred and twenty acres of land, gradually increasing his farm to its present size. He has erected all of the buildings on the farm and made such improvements and installed such equipment as is considered indispensable to modern agriculture. He follows the most progressive methods and the result of his labors is evident in the appearance his farm presents and the prosperity he is enjoying. He pays particular attention to his stock-raising interests, keeping about eighteen horses and forty-five head of cattle.

Shortly before his removal to Manitoba, in 1897, Mr. Innes was united in marriage in Guelph, Ontario, to Miss Mary Proudfoot, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Proudfoot, both of whom passed away in Ontario. Politically he is independent, preferring to follow his own judgment in supporting candidates and measures, irrespective of party affiliation. He is public-spirited and interested in the welfare of his community and stands ever ready to support every worthy enterprise. Highly respected by all who know him, he enjoys general confidence and good-will and through his own efforts has become one of the substantial men of his part of the province.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

William Chambers, president of The Chambers Company, Limited, one of the representative commercial enterprises of Hamiota, was born in Paris, Ontario, on March 27, 1858, and is a son of John and Mary (Gardener) Chambers. The father was a pioneer grocer and baker of Paris, where for many years he was successfully engaged in business and was known as one of the town's enterprising and progressive citizens. He passed away in 1880 and was laid to rest in the Paris cemetery, where the mother is also buried, her death having occurred in 1909. The family is of Scotch origin, but they have long been residents of Canada.

Reared at home, William Chambers pursued his education in the public schools of Paris until 1872, in which year he was graduated from the high school. Having decided to adopt a commercial career he then entered his father's grocery, being associated in business with him until his death. The same year, in 1880, Mr. Chambers came to Manitoba and took up a homestead at Shoal Lake, devoting his energies to its cultivation for five years. During a portion of that time, from 1883 to 1885, he also engaged in freighting, having hauled goods from Brandon and Shoal Lake to Fort Pelly, where a supply post was maintained for the Indians. Although he met with success in his farming, commercial pursuits had a stronger attraction for him and in 1885 he sold his ranch and removed to Shoal Lake. There he obtained a clerkship with Robert Scott, a pioneer merchant of Shoal Lake, in whose employ he remained until 1892. In the latter year he and Mr. Scott opened a small store in Hamiota, under the firm name of Scott & Chambers, with the latter in charge. The development of this enterprise kept pace with that of the country, each year witnessing a marked improvement in its business and a corresponding increase in the capital invested. In 1902, Mr. Chambers bought the interest of Mr. Scott, continuing the business under the name of William Chambers until 1910.

In the latter year he incorporated the enterprise under the name of The Chambers Company, Limited, and as president he is the head of one of the best established and most rapidly growing commercial houses in the community. He owns the premises where his business is located and has erected thereon a building which would do credit to a town of several times the population of Hamiota. The Chambers Company carries a well assorted stock of merchandise comprising everything usually found in a department store, and as their prices are reasonable, and their business policy such as to commend them to the confidence of the community, they have built up a large and desirable patronage. They give employment to fourteen people and present conditions would indicate the need of shortly increasing their pay-roll.

At Listowell, Ontario, on the 27th of August, 1895, Mr. Chambers was married to Miss Jean Marshall, a daughter of Walter and Annie Marshall, late of Stratford, Ontario, but now of Montreal. Of this marriage was born one son, Frederick William, who is attending the Hamiota high school.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Chambers are many, and he is now grand master of the Masonic order in Manitoba. He supports the liberal party and has several times served as president of the Liberal Association. The enterprise and progress he has manifested in his business career also characterize him in matters of citizenship and he takes an active interest in all questions of public import. He has figured prominently in official affairs and was the first mayor of the town and served with efficiency in this capacity. His business success Mr. Chambers attributes to well organized plans of action and systematic methods, no less than unremitting and persistent effort in the achievement of his purpose. He has not confined his energies to commercial activities alone, but has extended his interests, and together with his former partner, Mr. Scott, has acquired at different times some desirable property holdings in Victoria, British Columbia.

F. C. CLEAVER.

F. C. Cleaver, proprietor of the Cleaver Realty Company of Dauphin, was born in Bramford, Ontario, November 12, 1876, a son of William and Sarah (Lun) Cleaver. The family is of old English origin, but the father of our subject was a native of Canada, born in Bramford, Ontario, where he grew to manhood. He took part in the Finean raid as a volunteer and afterward for many years was prominent in the horse and cattle business. He came to Manitoba with his family in 1879 and continued in his chosen occupation in Dauphin until his death in 1904, at the age of fifty-four. He is buried in the Dauphin cemetery and his wife makes her home in the city.

F. C. Cleaver was only three years of age when he came to Manitoba with his father. The latter had to cross the Red river valley and then drove from Winnipeg to Portage, settling in that city when it was hardly more than a collection of scattered houses. F. C. Cleaver grew to maturity in Portage la Prairie and received his early education in its public schools, completing his studies at the Landsdowne College of Manitoba, which he left at the age of nineteen. For ten years afterward he assisted his father in the horse and cattle business and during the time became extensively interested in farm lands, thus gaining his first experience in his future line of work. At the end of that time he moved into the city of Dauphin and here opened a confectionery and bakery store which he conducted for two years before he established himself in the real-estate, loan and fire, life and accident insurance business which he has

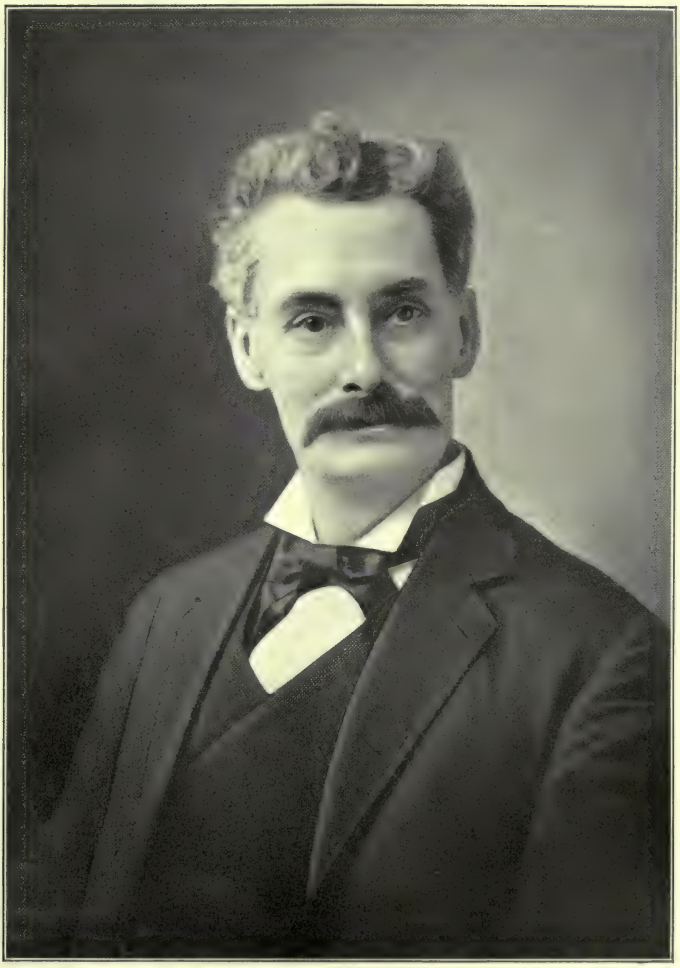
since managed under the name of the Cleaver Realty Company. Through successive stages of business development and progress he has worked his way upward to a prominent place in commercial circles. He knows land values and his investments are always judicious, bringing to his clients a profitable return. He has, therefore, an extensive patronage which is rapidly increasing, owing to his straightforward business methods, his unfailing courtesy and his distinct ability.

On June 17, 1904, in Portage la Prairie, Mr. Cleaver was united in marriage to Miss Grace Cottrell, of South Bend, Indiana. Mr. Cleaver is well known in fraternal circles, being a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gives his allegiance to the conservative party and although not active as an office seeker is interested in promoting local growth. He is a progressive business man, alive to the trend of modern development and capable of commanding and making use of opportunities. Through legitimate commercial lines he is building up a growing business which is indicative of his spirit of enterprise and determination.

ROBERT J. CAMPBELL.

The history of a country is no longer a record of wars and conquests. The victories recorded at the present day are those of mind over matter, and the leading factors in the growth and prosperity of a community or municipality are the men who are active in controlling the veins and arteries of trade and traffic. In this connection Robert Joseph Campbell is well known as a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Campbell Brothers & Wilson, of Winnipeg. He was born in Toronto, Ontario, April 15, 1851, a son of James Campbell, who was born in Inverary, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1844. In this country he wedded Mary Sower Dobinson, who was born in St. John, New Brunswick, a representative of a United Empire Loyalist family that settled in New Brunswick and also a descendant of Christopher Sower, who following his graduation from a German university came to America in 1725 and settled in Philadelphia. He brought with him considerable capital and was the promoter of a number of industries, including a printing and publishing house which he established in that city in 1738. In 1743 he brought from his press the first quarto Bible in a European language printed in America, a copy of which is now owned by Robert J. Campbell. Between the years 1738 and 1770 he published three hundred and forty-five works. His son, Christopher Sower, advocated the cause of the British at the time of the war for independence, was made colonel of a regiment and fought throughout the period of hostilities. The Sower estate, however, was confiscated by the Americans and sold at auction, bringing even in that unsettled period the sum of seventeen thousand, six hundred and forty pounds. One of the confiscated farms, comprising six hundred and forty acres, is now included within the corporation limits of Philadelphia. After the war Colonel Sower removed to St. John, New Brunswick, and in 1779 began the publication of the *Royal Gazette* there. Five years later he went to England as commissioner on American claims and during his absence in the mother country received the appointment of deputy postmaster general for the whole of British North America, a position which he filled to the time of his demise. He lived in St. John and Halifax as a retired officer and was appointed king's printer by the British government.

In his youthful days Robert J. Campbell attended the public schools and also the Model School of Toronto, continuing his studies to the age of seventeen, when he took up the more difficult lessons to be learned in the school of experience, entering upon an apprenticeship in the grocery house of Edward Lawson, of Toronto, with whom he remained for seven years. He next carried on a similar enterprise at Eglinton, Ontario, for six years and in 1881 he



R. J. CAMPBELL

came to Manitoba, settling at Winnipeg. From that time to the present he has been classed with the enterprising and progressive business men of this city. In 1882 he became a partner in the firm of Sutherland & Campbell in the establishment of a grocery business, which was continued by them until 1885, when upon the death of Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Campbell and his brother, W. J. Campbell, as partners carried on the business until 1900, when the firm of Campbell Brothers & Wilson was formed. The business was incorporated in 1910 and from the date of its organization in 1882, in which year its sales amounted to a quarter of a million dollars per annum, the enterprise has grown to its present magnificent proportions with yearly gross sales of over eight million dollars, thus being the largest business house in its line in the Dominion. The company today has five branch warehouses, thus extending its trade relations into almost every part of the northwest. Its houses are located at Calgary, Regina, Saskatoon, Lithbridge and Edmonton, and the activities of the firm are continually reaching out along broader lines productive of more substantial results.

In 1904 Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Sarah S. Cottingham, of Toronto, a daughter of the late Dr. J. D. Cottingham. Mr. Campbell is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Foresters. He belongs also to the Winnipeg Board of Trade and for twenty years he served as a trustee of the sinking fund board for the city of Winnipeg but resigned in 1911 when going abroad. He is a director of several local institutions, among them the Home Investment Company and the Canadian Fire Insurance Company and is president of the Manitoba Anchor Wire Fence Company. Although never active in politics, he has always given loyal support to the liberal party. He is a strong and resourceful business man, capable and energetic, and his personal qualities are such as render him popular with his many friends.

BERNARD T. AXELSON.

Bernard T. Axelson is one of the leading business men of Elkhorn, where he controls an extensive and representative trade in agricultural implements and automobiles. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1873, and is a son of Erickson and Louise (Peterson) Axelson, both of whom have passed away, the mother dying in 1904 and the father in 1907. They are buried in Sweden.

Bernard T. Axelson acquired his education in the public schools of his native country and laid aside his books at the age of thirteen, after which he assisted his father with the work of the farm for five years. He then obtained a position as clerk in a store and he held it for one year. In 1893 he came to Manitoba and for a time worked on the Canadian Pacific Railroad as a member of a construction gang. He afterward worked for two years at the stone mason's trade and then began farming for himself upon land which he purchased. For fourteen years thereafter he remained upon this property and by hard work and practical and progressive methods brought it to a high state of cultivation, making it a valuable and productive property. He rented out the farm at the end of that time and came to Elkhorn, where he has since been active as a dealer in agricultural implements and automobiles. He has an extensive and growing patronage and is known as a far-sighted, reliable and discriminating business man.

In 1896, in Elkhorn, Mr. Axelson married Miss Elizabeth Dahl, a daughter of Thomas and Lena (Olsen) Dahl, residents of Elkhorn. Mr. and Mrs. Axelson have four children, Mildred, Dorothy, Bernice and Edward, all of whom are at home. Mr. Axelson is independent in his political beliefs and progressive and public-spirited in matters of citizenship. He does not, however, seek nor desire public office, although he served for one year in an able and efficient

way as village councilor. Fraternally he is connected with the Canadian Order of Foresters and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. His life has been one of continuous activity and he is today numbered among the substantial citizens and progressive business men of the community where he makes his home.

JOHN SAMUEL MOORE.

John Samuel Moore came to Winnipeg in the year 1882 and there maintained his residence to the time of his death, which occurred March 27, 1911. He was born in Montreal, Quebec, on the 28th of February, 1845, a son of John and Elizabeth (McVitie) Moore, the former from the north of Ireland, while the latter was of English descent. His native city afforded him his educational privileges and he made his initial step in business there in connection with the hardware trade. In early manhood he crossed the border into the United States and was yet in his teens when he entered the Union army to serve in the Civil war, participating in the battles of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg and other important engagements which settled for all time to come the question of slavery there. Some years following his return to Canada, he was connected with the Wood-Vallance Company of Hamilton, Ontario, and in 1882 came to Winnipeg as manager of their branch. Subsequently he was associated with the J. H. Ashdown Company, Ltd. He made for himself a prominent position in business circles, enjoying the confidence and respect of all with whom he was associated and winning success and prominence through his ability.

Mr. Moore gave his political allegiance to the conservative party and fraternally was connected with the Masons. There were in his life history many chapters admirable and worthy of all praise. The sterling traits of young and honorable manhood and citizenship were his. He died very suddenly of angina pectoris, March 27, 1911, and his death was the occasion of deep regret to all who knew him. A far nobler mausoleum than marble is the homage of friends.

PETER McKINNON.

Peter McKinnon, of the firm of McKinnon & Lamont, dealers in coal, wood, flour and feed, is one of the more recent acquisitions to the commercial fraternity of Brandon, where he has been engaged in business since 1909. For several years prior to this he had been successfully engaged in farming in this vicinity, and still holds the title to more than twelve hundred acres of Manitoba's choice farming land. His birth occurred in Bruce county, Ontario, on the 12th of November, 1869, and he is a son of A. C. and Hannah (Lamont) McKinnon. The father, who was government inspector of fisheries, passed away in 1897, and is buried at Tiverton, Bruce county, Ontario.

Peter McKinnon was reared under the parental roof and obtained his education in the public schools of Tiverton, which he attended until he was a youth of seventeen years. His energies were subsequently turned to agricultural pursuits, and upon becoming familiar with the various processes of tilling the fields and caring for the crops he engaged in farming on his own account. In the spring of 1890 he came to Manitoba, where he farmed as a renter for a time but later he purchased a section of land in the Pipestone district. Later he increased his holdings by the purchase of another three hundred and twenty acres for which he paid five dollars per acre. He met with success in the cultivation of this tract from which he has harvested as high as twenty thousand bushels of wheat. As his circumstances permitted he added to its value by the erection of good substantial buildings and later disposed of it for forty-five dollars per

acre. He still owns his original farm of six hundred and forty acres, through which the Saskatchewan river flows, and another tract of six hundred acres in the vicinity of Winnipeg. In 1909, Mr. McKinnon withdrew from active farming and coming to Brandon erected a beautiful residence at No. 602 Fifteenth street, where he has since made his home. The same year, together with Peter Lamont, who is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work, he established the business which they are conducting on Princess street under the firm name of McKinnon & Lamont.

At Brandon on the 19th of November, 1908, Mr. McKinnon was united in marriage to Miss Bessie McLuran, a daughter of the Rev. C. C. McLuran, who is a Baptist minister and superintendent of missions for the province of Alberta. Of this marriage has been born one daughter, Margaret C.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon are members of the Baptist church, and his political support he gives to the conservative party. During the twenty-two years of his residence in the west Mr. McKinnon has applied himself to the development of his interests with the persistent energy and unfaltering determination which well merits the prosperity he has achieved. His business methods are honest and straightforward and commend him to the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen, among whom he numbers many friends.

R. C. SPARLING.

For fifteen years R. C. Sparling has been closely associated with business interests in Dauphin and his labors have not only contributed to his individual success but have also been factors in local development, since they have promoted the activity which means growth. Since 1900, he has been carrying on a real-estate, insurance and loan business in the Malcolm block, an enterprise which he founded and established and in the conduct of which he has been remarkably successful.

Mr. Sparling was born in Ontario county, Ontario, June 21, 1855, and is a son of George and Rebecca (Sheier) Sparling, pioneers in the agricultural development of Perth county, who came to that section when it was still a wilderness. There the father homesteaded land, cleared it of its heavy growth of timber and ably assisted by his wife brought it to a high state of development and improvement before his death in 1862. The mother of our subject survived her husband until 1900 and both are buried in Kirkton, Ontario. For some time George Sparling was prominent in local conservative politics, being a stanch believer in the principles and policies for which that party stands.

R. C. Sparling received his education in the country school in Blanchard township, Perth county, Ontario, and laid aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. He remained at home until he was twenty-eight years of age and then went to Durham, where for three years he conducted a produce business, going at the end of that time to Wingham, where he continued in the same line until 1897. In that year he came to Manitoba and started first buying and selling stock and also doing some insurance business. In the year of his arrival he shipped the first car of horses into Dauphin and for some time developed this branch of his enterprise but has since abandoned it, gradually branching into the important enterprise which he is conducting at the present time. He now deals largely in lands and engages in making loans, and is a successful business man, his sound judgment and long experience enabling him to make judicious investments and gain a substantial profit from his labors. He also buys and sells farm lands as an individual speculator and has added materially to his income in this way. He has become important in business circles of the city for his alert and enterprising spirit and his practical and progressive methods have won their natural success.

Mr. Sparling married in Durham, Ontario, April 16, 1884, Miss Mary Dunseith, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret Dunseith, both of whom have passed away and are buried at Sparling, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Sparling have three children: Pearl, the wife of R. Steen, of the firm of Steen & Copeland; Percy, who is assisting his father in the conduct of the business; and Hazel, a graduate of the collegiate institute. Mr. Sparling is a Mason and active in the affairs of that organization. He belongs to the Presbyterian church.

In official circles he has also become a prominent and important factor. A stanch conservative, he was elected on that party ticket mayor of Dauphin in 1910 and his administration covered a critical period in local politics. During his term of office the question of city waterworks, which had been a long time pending, came up for discussion and settlement. It was finally determined to adopt the gravity system of supply, bringing the water down from the mountains. The bill providing for the accomplishment of this work was passed during Mr. Sparling's mayoralty as was also that providing for the city sewerage system. Mr. Sparling proved himself an ideal official, liberal, broad-minded, and thoroughly public-spirited, with the business foresight and the honorable character which made him unequaled as a director of public thought and action.

DAVID WESLEY JONES.

The material, educational, political and moral upbuilding of any community is due in a large measure to men of the stamp of David Wesley Jones—men who accomplish definite and useful things and whose connection with business and public life promotes progress and advancement. Mr. Jones has aided his country in its wars and helped in its business and agricultural development, promoted activity along political lines and furthered the spread of the religious doctrines in which he believes. A spirit of energy and determination has characterized his career and his ambition has led him into connection with various enterprises, all of which have proved substantial stepping-stones to the gratifying degree of success which he today enjoys. A native of Ontario, he was born in Omemee, May 14, 1863, a son of James Robert and Jane (Kennedy) Jones, the former a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, and the latter of Ontario. It was the father of our subject who founded the family in Canada. He came to Ontario when he was a young man and settled near Omemee, where he engaged in farming. In 1882 he came with his family to Manitoba and homesteaded land in the Roland district, where he was successful as a general agriculturist for many years. From time to time he added to his holdings and acquired one thousand acres of land which, because of Mr. Jones' excellent judgment in land values, proved to be the best and most productive soil in the province. The father of our subject retired a short time ago and has since spent his time traveling in various parts of the Dominion, especially in the region between Ontario and the coast. He has reached the age of eighty-five but is in splendid physical and mental condition, active and hearty in spirit and interests and is most widely respected.

Mr. Jones is the oldest in a family of seven sons and one daughter. His school days were spent in Ontario and he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba, remaining with them until 1885. He spent some time after this in the army and later engaged in construction work on the Great Northern Railroad, in which line of activity he continued until 1888, when he determined to take up farming. He bought land six miles west of Roland and developed it until 1896, when he accepted the position of manager of the local branch of the Massey-Harris Implement Company. However, this connection is only one of Mr. Jones' varied activities. For seven years past he has been a member of the Dufferin municipal council and for fifteen years has been on the Roland school board, during which time the fine high-school building now in



D. W. JONES

use was erected. He is well known in church work, adhering to the doctrines of the Methodist religion and making his faith practical by good works. He is on the building committee, which promoted the erection of a new thirty-five thousand dollar house of worship. For a number of years he was police magistrate, and fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

In February, 1890, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Lowe, who was born in Pakenham, Ontario, a daughter of Samuel Lowe, who settled in the Roland district in 1876 and was among its pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have three children: Stanley, who was for four years in the Bank of Hamilton and who is now in the employ of the Saskatchewan Cooperative Elevator Company of Winnipeg; and Leslie and Melville, who attend school.

Mr. Jones has also a creditable military record. In 1885 he enlisted in the Ninety-fifth Battalion, under Colonel Thomas Scott, and went to the front, being engaged in garrison duty at Fort Qu'Appele. The soldiers here, on one occasion, were surrounded by a band of three hundred Indians, including Chief Star Blanket and a number of other well known leaders. Mr. Jones served through the entire Northwest Rebellion and was honorably discharged at the close of hostilities. In the following year, 1886, he again enlisted and as an attached man took out his certificate as a commissioned officer. He is a member of the Army and Navy Veteran's club of Winnipeg.

HON. ROBERT CRUISE.

Twenty years ago the Hon. Robert Cruise began his agricultural career in the Dauphin district on a farm of a hundred and sixty acres, which he cultivated with such success that he was later able to increase his holdings until at one time he held the title to sixteen hundred acres of fertile land. The capability and general efficiency he manifested in the development of his private affairs, won him the recognition of his fellow citizens, who later perceived in him the qualities of leadership and he began to figure prominently in municipal politics. In the discharge of his official duties he manifested the prompt action, positive methods and keen discernment which characterized him as a business man, and in appreciation of his services his constituency honored him with greater responsibilities and in 1911 he became a member of the Dominion parliament. Mr. Cruise is a native of the province of Quebec and was born in the district of Argenteuil on the 11th of December, 1869, his parents being Peter and Margaret (Mill) Cruise. The father, who was a native of Ireland, emigrated to Quebec in 1848, and subsequently became a pioneer farmer of Argenteuil. He figured prominently in the political life of his community, of which he was one of the foremost citizens, and was a stanch supporter of the liberal party. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years, passing away in 1909, and was laid to rest in the Dalesville cemetery, the burial ground of the Baptist church. There the mother, whose death occurred in 1890, is also buried. The family are very proud of their ancient lineage, tracing their descent back to the time of William the Conqueror, when they located in Ireland, historical tradition crediting them with German origin.

The early life of Robert Cruise was very similar to that of other pioneer farmer lads. He was not reared in a home of luxury, but in one where high value was placed upon diligence and perseverance, with due recognition of honesty in the achievement of an honorable career. To the youth, the parental judgment oftentimes seemed unduly severe, but the man has lived to appreciate the standards of character thus formed and accord them their full value as factors in the building of a happy and successful life. In the acquirement of an education he attended the schools of Lachute, Argenteuil county, at such times as his services could be spared from the farm until he was seventeen years of

age. He thus obtained a good understanding of the common branches, and in later life increased his knowledge by close observation and wide reading as well as through the varied experiences to be met with in a business career. Thus he is today recognized as one of the best informed men on all questions of public interest to be found in his community, having kept in close touch with the vital subjects of the times, on which he has formed opinions that pronounce him a man of independent thought, liberal views and progressive ideas. For five years after leaving school he remained at home and assisted with the cultivation of the farm. At the expiration of that period, however, he took over a portion of his father's holding and began farming on his own account. He continued to cultivate this land until 1893, when he came to Manitoba, settling in the Dauphin district, where he acquired a farm of a hundred and sixty acres. In the development of this he met with a good measure of success but later disposed of it and bought elsewhere. From time to time he added to his holdings until he was the owner of sixteen hundred acres of land, all of which he had acquired in practically a wild state, increasing its value by careful tilling and the addition of substantial buildings and various other improvements. Of recent years he has disposed of six hundred and forty acres of his land, but continues to cultivate the remainder, the greater portion of it being in grain. Mr. Cruise is also extensively interested in property in Winnipeg and Victoria, British Columbia. He is a man of keen foresight and discriminating judgment in matters of business, and his investments are carefully considered and judiciously made.

In Argenteuil county, Quebec, in the month of October, 1890, Mr. Cruise was married to Miss Christina McAllister, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McAllister, of Brownsberg, Quebec. The parents, who have long been deceased, are buried in the cemetery at Lachute. To Mr. and Mrs. Cruise have been born eight children, as follows: Maggie, a graduate of the Commercial College at Winnipeg; William, a graduate of the same institution, who is now assisting his father; May, who is a student in collegiate institute; and Robert, Jr., Grace, Peter, John and Doris, all of whom are attending school. Mr. Cruise erected his residence, which is a thoroughly modern structure and one of the attractive properties of the city.

Fraternally Mr. Cruise is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of the chapter; and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His connection with social organizations is confined to his membership in the Dauphin Club. Formerly he was likewise affiliated with the Agricultural Society and the Board of Trade. Politically he is a stanch liberal. He began his public career as a municipal official of Dauphin, where he discharged the duties of reeve and councilor, meeting the requirements of both positions in a manner highly satisfactory to his constituency and the community at large. This led, in 1911, to his election to the Dominion parliament. Mr. Cruise is a man of singular honor, his public career never having been governed by expediency but directed in a disinterested course toward the achievement of what in his opinion seemed best for the general welfare of the community he represented. As a result he is held in high repute in the district where he has long resided and has a host of friends, who accord him their stanch loyalty.

JAMES WALKER.

Diversified farming successfully engages the energies of James Walker, who owns five hundred and forty acres of land in the vicinity of Elva, where he has been located for nine years. He was born in Bruce county, Ontario, on the 17th of July, 1860, and is a son of Francis and Sarah (Ross) Walker, natives of Ireland and Canada. The father came to Canada when a child and here he

engaged in farming until he passed away on March 15, 1898. The mother is also deceased. Of their marriage were born six children, our subject being the third in order of birth. The other members of the family were as follows: John, who is a resident of Alberta; Frank, who is living in Ontario; Harry, deceased; Joseph; and Sarah, the wife of Alex Spears, of Huntsville, Ontario.

The early years of James Walker were passed very much in the same manner as those of other farmer lads. He was reared at home and educated in the common schools of the community. While still in his boyhood he began assisting with the lighter duties about the farm, his responsibilities being increased as he grew older. Upon leaving school he gave his entire attention to the work of the fields and soon was thoroughly familiar with the various processes of tilling the land and planting and harvesting the crops. He remained at home until he was twenty-five, at which time he was married and started out for himself. He continued to engage in farming in Ontario until 1903, when he removed with his family to Manitoba, locating on the place where he now resides. Here he has acquired a fine tract of land, which by means of energy and perseverance he has brought under high cultivation, and is meeting with good success in the pursuit of his undertaking. His fields are devoted to diversified farming and in addition to their cultivation he engages in stock-raising, each year witnessing a marked advance in his career.

On the 24th of March, 1886, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Ellen Newman, and to them have been born three children, as follows: Adam F., William H. and Irene Stuart, all of whom are living at home.

The family affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which the parents are members. Mr. Walker takes an active interest in local affairs and is now serving on the school board. He is an enterprising man of good principles and honest business methods, and is accorded the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances, many of whom have become close friends during the period of his residence in this community.

EDWARD H. RUTHERFORD.

Edward H. Rutherford is one of the enterprising and highly successful young agriculturists of Hamiota district, where he owns eight hundred acres of land located on township 14, range 23. He is a native of Bruce county, Ontario, his birth having occurred in 1881, and a son of Robert and Deborah A. (Calbert) Rutherford. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Bruce county, removed to Manitoba with his wife and family in 1896, locating on the ranch now owned by our subject. It was a tract of wild brush land, but under the competent direction and supervision of Mr. Rutherford was gradually reclaimed and brought into a high state of productivity. He made such improvements on the place from year to year as he was able, energetically engaging in its development until his death, which occurred in 1910. The mother passed away the same year and both are buried in the Hamiota cemetery.

The education of Edward H. Rutherford was pursued in the district schools of his native county, which he attended until he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba when he was a lad of fifteen years. The son of a farmer, his energies were early directed along agricultural lines and long before he had attained his majority he was thoroughly familiar with the various processes of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. He continued to be associated with his father until the latter's death, when he came into possession of the property. During the period of his ownership he has wrought various improvements, including the erection of some buildings and the construction of ten miles of fencing about his holding. He is a diligent young man of enterprising methods and progressive ideas, and in the development of his ranch is meeting with a good measure of success. His entire holding of eight hundred acres is under

cultivation, his principal crop being grain. In connection with the cultivation of his vast fields he also raises some stock, but his efforts in this direction are made secondary to his agricultural pursuits.

The religious faith of Mr. Rutherford is evidenced through his connection with the Methodist Episcopal church. His political support he accords to the conservative party. He takes an active interest in everything that will promote the welfare of the agriculturists of this section and is a member of the Grain Growers Association of Manitoba. Mr. Rutherford attributes his prosperity to his persistent efforts and intelligent methods, both of which qualities are noticeably conspicuous in the career of every successful man.

JAMES MONTGOMERY VANCE.

James Montgomery Vance is carrying on diversified farming upon three hundred and twenty acres of land in township 11, range 18, near Brandon, and has been cultivating this property since 1905. He has improved and developed it along the most modern and progressive lines and is one of the representative farmers of his section. He was born in Hastings county, Ontario, October 5, 1878, and is a son of John and Catherine (Montgomery) Vance. The father came to Brandon county in 1891 and purchased three hundred and twenty acres in township 11, range 18, and brought this property to a high state of cultivation. His enterprise and well-directed energy during his active career brought him a comfortable fortune and he has retired to enjoy the results of his labor and achievements.

James M. Vance received his education in the public schools of Stirling, Ontario, but his advantages in this respect were very limited, as he laid aside his books when he was twelve years of age. He worked at various occupations for two years after coming to Manitoba with his parents, settling with them on a farm in Brandon county. He worked for his father for one year and then spent ten months as clerk in a general store. Returning to the homestead, he assisted his father for a number of years and finally bought the land, which he has cultivated with gratifying success since that time. He has made various improvements and has kept constantly in touch with every new development in scientific farming and is numbered among the representative and substantial citizens of his section of Manitoba. He gives his allegiance to the conservative party, and is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. He manages his farm in an expert way, supplementing his agricultural skill by business ability of a high order. He well deserves his position as a man who has added something year by year to his own prosperity and to the methods of practical and productive farming.

FRANK A. WALKER.

Frank A. Walker, who has been engaged in the draying business in Boissevain for the past two years, is a native of the province of Ontario, and a son of Robert and Margaret (Pierson) Walker. The parents, who were natives of Ireland, emigrated to America in early life and settled on a farm in Ontario, which the father cultivated during the remainder of his life. He passed away when our subject was a youth of sixteen years, but the mother is still living. To their marriage were born eight children, as follows: Frank A., our subject; Abraham, who is a resident of Ontario; Elizabeth, deceased; Richard, Alexander and Robert J., all of whom are residing in Boissevain; Susan, the wife of George Taylor, of Boissevain; and Catherine, who is at home with her mother.



JAMES M. VANCE

The boyhood of Frank A. Walker did not differ particularly from that of the average lad who is reared on a farm. The eldest of a large family he early began assisting his father with the lighter tasks about the fields and barns, his duties being increased with the development of his strength and his sense of responsibility. Upon the death of his father he assumed the management of the farm, which he continued to operate for his mother until he came to Manitoba in 1892. Here he continued his agricultural pursuits with a fair measure of success until 1910, when he came to Boissevain and bought out the business he is still conducting. As he is thoroughly dependable and accommodating to his patrons Mr. Walker has succeeded in increasing the scope of his business from year to year and is now enjoying a large trade.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Walker are confined to his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in both of which organizations he has many friends. His wife, Mrs. Margaret Walker, passed away on the 14th of September, 1910.

SAMUEL HOOPER.

Samuel Hooper was an architect and builder who easily stood at the head of his profession in Winnipeg. The consensus of public opinion acknowledged him without a peer in his chosen field of labor and the character of his operations indicated his superior skill. He was born in 1851 and his life record covered the intervening years to the 19th of October, 1911, when death called him. His parents were John and Susannah (Weeks) Hooper and his birthplace was Hatherleigh, in County Devon, England. In 1880 Samuel Hooper came to the new world, feeling that broader opportunities might be gained in this new and growing western country. He settled at Emerson, Manitoba, where he lived for a year, and then came to Winnipeg. In 1893 he entered actively upon the architect's profession and became one of its best known members in Manitoba, occupying the position of architect in the public works department of the provincial government. Soon after his arrival in this city, in 1880, he established the Hooper Marble Works, a business which was always carried on by Mr. Hooper in connection with his profession, and in 1904 was incorporated as Hooper's Marble & Granite Company and has become one of the leading industries in its line in Winnipeg. The monument in St. John's cemetery to the memory of the Hon. John Norquay, made from his designs, was erected by the concern and also the splendid monument in City Hall square commemorating the deeds of valor performed by the soldiers who fell in the Riel rebellion in 1885. He had studied architecture in England under the direction of his uncle, who at that time was surveyor of the duchy of Cornwall, one of the estates of the prince of Wales. After entering actively upon the profession of architecture Mr. Hooper's work was of a most important character and his business continually grew. He was the architect and building supervisor of the addition to St. Mary's church and of St. Mary's school. The Carnegie library, the Isbinster school and the Land Titles building all stand as monuments to his skill and ability. As architect he was drawing, before his death, all of the plans for the new law courts and many other prominent buildings. About 1907, when the government decided to go ahead with the erection of the agricultural college and a number of other public structures, the office of provincial architect was created and Mr. Hooper was appointed to that position. He designed the buildings that constitute the agricultural college, also the new normal school, the Portage jail, the new agricultural buildings just erected at St. Vital, Brandon asylum, Brandon courthouse and the new additions to the Selkirk asylum. He also carved the Queen's head on the Jubilee fountain at the city hall. Every phase of the profession in its advanced stages was familiar to him and his originality of design as well as his skill

arising from comprehensive knowledge of scientific principles and the practical phase of the business placed him in a position in Winnipeg almost without an equal.

Mr. Hooper was married in London, Ontario, in 1885, to Miss Jane Simpson, who was born in Edinburgh, a daughter of John F. and Margaret (Stocks) Simpson. Mr. and Mrs. Hooper were the parents of four children: John S., who married Margaret Bell, by whom he has two daughters, Margaret and Dorothy; Gertrude S., who is the wife of P. B. Webb, of Vancouver, and has one daughter, Margaret; Nina S.; and S. Lawrence, a graduate of Armour Institute of Technology of Chicago, who is an architect in Winnipeg.

His health becoming impaired, Mr. Hooper went abroad, hoping to be benefitted thereby, and passed away in London, England. He was a man of many sterling qualities, loved and respected by all who knew him. He was held in the highest esteem by colleagues and contemporaries because of the wise use he made of time, talents and opportunities, rendering his life work a factor in the improvement, development and adornment of his adopted city and province.

J. R. McLEOD.

J. R. McLeod has for many years been closely associated with farming interests near Vista, and his enterprising spirit has contributed much toward the agricultural development of the community. His farm of eight hundred acres on township 18, range 24, west of the first meridian, has been developed from a homestead claim of raw prairie land, and its excellent condition at the present time is the visible result of the years of care and labor which the owner has expended upon it. Mr. McLeod was born in Ross-shire, Scotland, August 10, 1856, and is a son of Donald and Mary (McLeod) McLeod. The father came to Canada from his native country in 1863 and settled in Bruce county, Ontario, in pioneer times. He took up a tract of raw land, covered with a dense growth of bush, and with characteristic energy and determination cleared his property and as the years passed developed it into a modern and profitable farm. He gave loyal support to the doctrines and principles of the liberal party and was eminently progressive and public-spirited in all matters of citizenship. He passed away in 1910, having survived his wife for two years, and both are buried in the Ripley cemetery, Bruce county.

J. R. McLeod acquired his education in the Tiberton public school, attending classes during the winter months and assisting his father during the summers. He laid aside his books at the age of seventeen in order to learn the blacksmith's trade and he followed this afterward for fifteen years, conducting at times an independent enterprise and at times working in the employ of others. He came to Manitoba in 1888 and took up a homestead claim of uncultivated land on township 18, upon which he is still residing. At first he met with hardships and reverses in the cultivation of his land, but these were met bravely and faced with confidence and were gradually overcome. Little by little the work of development was carried forward along progressive lines, more land was purchased and added to the original tract and substantial improvements made so that today the farm comprises eight hundred acres and is one of the finest in this locality, provided with the necessary outbuildings and an attractive residence, all of which Mr. McLeod erected with his own hands. Upon this property he carries on mixed farming, finding this the most profitable method. Annually rich harvests of grain reward his work and care, and his stock consists of fifty head of cattle, fifteen horses and fine herds of swine. He is also extensively engaged in poultry raising.

On the 7th of December, 1881, Mr. McLeod married, at Emerson, Manitoba, Miss Anna Sheppard, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Sheppard, the for-

mer a pioneer farmer of Ontario and a representative of an old English family. He died in 1890 and was survived by his wife for seven years, both being laid to rest in Creemore cemetery, Simcoe county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod became the parents of five children: Oscar, who died in 1908, at the age of twenty-six, and is buried in McLean cemetery; Minnie, the wife of Horace Carson, a prominent farmer of this district; Ernest, who is assisting his father; Gertrude A., who lives at home; and Donald R., attending school.

Mr. McLeod is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic lodge at Shoal Lake and holds membership in the chapter at Neepawa. He is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters, of both of which organizations he has been a member for many years. He belongs to the Grain Growers Association and is interested in everything pertaining to practical and scientific farming. His political allegiance is given to the liberal party and he is active and prominent in local affairs, being councilor of the Shoal Lake municipality and secretary and treasurer of the Culross district. He is a man whose industry, honesty and success have made him influential in the affairs of his township, and, being possessed of a loyal public spirit, he takes a deep interest in the welfare of his community and commands the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

JOHN IRWIN.

As the owner of eleven hundred and twenty acres of valuable farm land on section 3, township 11, range 25, near Virden, Manitoba, John Irwin is to be numbered among the most prosperous agriculturists of his district. He came to the province of Manitoba in 1889, during pioneer times, in order to throw in his fortunes with the growing western country and profit by its opportunities. His former home was in Ontario, in which province he was born in April, 1849, a son of Joseph and Eliza (McCulley) Irwin, both of whom have passed away and are buried in Ontario.

John Irwin received his educational advantages in Ontario. laying aside his books at the age of sixteen and subsequently assisting his mother for about eight years. He then established himself independently and farmed until 1889 in his native province. Coming to Manitoba, he followed agricultural pursuits upon rented property for five years with such success that at the end of that time he was enabled to acquire by purchase three hundred and twenty acres, which farm in the course of years he has extended to its present size of eleven hundred and twenty acres. Much of his land is in a high state of cultivation and its productivity must largely be ascribed to the progressive methods employed by Mr. Irwin. Modern buildings have been erected by our subject and he has also made numerous other valuable improvements, installing up-to-date equipment.

In Ontario Mr. Irwin was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Perrin, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Perrin, both of whom passed away in Ontario. Mrs. Irwin has also passed to her final rest, her death occurring in 1892 and her burial taking place in the Virden cemetery. To this union were born six children: Joseph, an employe of the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Margaret, who married Fred Gibbons, a farmer of Virden; Norman, who assists his father in the operation of the home farm; and Archie, Mary E., and Ella, at home. Subsequently Mr. Irwin married at Virden, Miss Mysia Perrin, a sister of his first wife.

Mr. Irwin gives his political allegiance to the conservative party, stanchly upholding its principles and supporting its candidates. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, taking an active and helpful interest in the work of that organization. Setting out in life with a fixed purpose, he has never deviated

from his way to attain his goal and is today numbered among the substantial agriculturists of his district, an achievement so much more commendable as it has been brought about by his own efforts without outside help or special advantages. His public spirit has never been questioned and he stands high in the esteem of his friends and neighbors, who recognize in him a valuable citizen who interests himself in the general welfare and gladly bears his share of time and money in the support of any worthy enterprise.

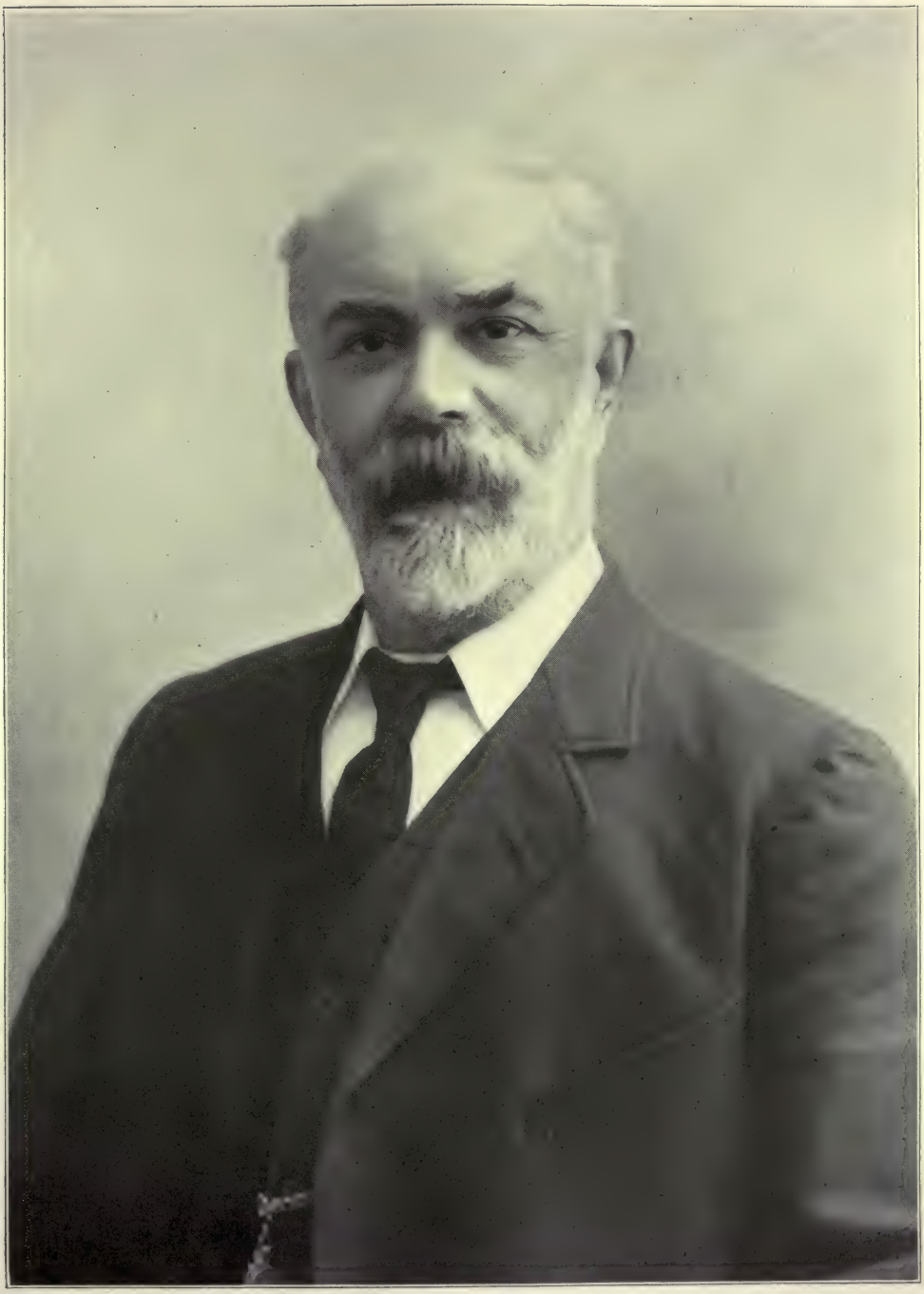
HARRY B. TURNER.

As the first white man to locate in the district of Miniota, where he broke the first soil and erected the first house, Harry B. Turner has been one of the foremost promoters of the town of that name, of which he was one of the organizers. He was born in Deal, near Dover, England, his natal day being the 5th of April, 1855, and is a son of J. R. and Sarah (Bingham) Turner. The father, who was a merchant, belonged to a family of master mariners and traced his ancestry back in an unbroken line to the year 1670. The Turners are from Kent, England, and the immediate ancestors of our subject are buried in the family vault at Deal, with the exception of the father, who is interred at Kingsdown. The Binghams are descended from followers of William the Conqueror.

Harry B. Turner passed his boyhood and youth in the paternal home, acquiring his education in the Deal College, which he attended until he was sixteen. Believing that he would find conditions more to his liking in Canada, he took soon thereafter passage for Quebec, spending twenty-one days at sea. Hamilton, Ontario, was his destination, but soon after his arrival he removed to London, that province, where he obtained employment with a farmer. He remained there for several years, but during that time made several trips to different sections of the continent, looking over the country. In 1879 he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead in the Miniota district, being the first white settler to locate in this section. Here he encountered the usual experiences which fall to the lot of the frontiersman, but his untiring industry and persistence eventually brought him success. He established the town of Miniota, which was incorporated in 1900 and now has a population of four hundred inhabitants. His indorsement is accorded every worthy enterprise, and he was one of the active promoters of the local telephone company, of which he has been manager since its organization in 1907. He owns and erected the Miniota Hotel, also the town hall and his residence property, and he likewise held the title to three hundred and twenty acres of well improved and highly cultivated land located in township 13, range 27, which he sold in 1913.

At Birtle, on March 23, 1881, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Annabelle Biset, a daughter of William and Annie Biset, pioneers of Manitoba, who passed away in Miniota and are buried in the Arrow River cemetery. Mrs. Turner was the first white girl to locate in the municipality of Birtle, where she removed in 1878 with her brother, for whom she kept house until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have the following children: Elizabeth, the wife of Ernest Fisher, who is farming at Welby, Saskatchewan; Harriet, who is residing at home; William, who is an engineer on the Canadian Northern Railroad; Sarah, who married Thomas Graafstra, a conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Daisy, the wife of Duncan Anderson, who is engaged in the implement business at Miniota; and Caroline, chief operator in the Miniota telephone exchange.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Turner is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees. Politically he supports the conservative party and has been a member of the local council for six years.



H. B. TURNER

He takes an enthusiastic interest in promoting the development of the northwest, his long residence here and observation of the country's wonderful transformation fully enabling him to recognize all its latent possibilities. The great natural resources of the country and its innumerable advantages have been the theme of various lectures Mr. Turner has delivered in different sections of England, which have directly resulted in winning for this district some very desirable citizens.

JOHN MOONEY.

John Mooney, closely connected with the business interests of Elkhorn as the proprietor of a profitable drug store, was born in Huron county, Ontario, in November, 1871. He is a son of Alexander and Susan (Orr) Mooney, the latter of whom died in 1881 and is buried at Portage la Prairie. The father, who was one of the earliest settlers in Manitoba, resides in Elkhorn, having reached the age of seventy-six.

John Mooney acquired his education in the public schools of Virden and in the University of Manitoba, from which he was graduated with honors at the age of twenty-seven. He afterward came to Elkhorn and opened his present place of business, which he has made one of the most profitable enterprises of its kind in the community. He has secured a liberal and representative patronage, which has been accorded him in recognition of his large and well selected stock of goods, his straight-forward and honorable business methods and his progressive business standards.

In Elkhorn, in 1899, Mr. Mooney was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Lane, a daughter of John and Jean (Higet) Lane. The father passed away in 1909 but the mother still makes her home in Virden. Mr. and Mrs. Mooney have two children, Estelle and Harold. Mr. Mooney is a member of the Methodist church and politically supports the liberal party. He has never taken a very active or prominent part in public affairs, preferring to concentrate his energies upon the development of his business interests, and has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful and reliable merchant, being known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won for him the deserved confidence of his fellowmen.

JAMES T. MULVEY, M. D.

Dr. James T. Mulvey, who enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice as a physician and surgeon of Rapid City, Manitoba, came to this province in 1892 from Wellington county, Ontario, where his birth occurred on the 4th of December, 1872. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Mathewson) Mulvey, still survive and make their home in Huron county, Ontario. The father has attained the ripe old age of ninety years and is a very prominent citizen of Ontario, where he has filled several public offices in a creditable and highly commendable manner.

James T. Mulvey prepared for the practice of medicine in Winnipeg and after winning his degree, at the age of twenty-seven years, opened an office in Minto, where he successfully followed his profession for six years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of his interests there and came to Rapid City, which has since remained the scene of his professional labors. His practice has continually grown until it is now large and lucrative, the number of his patients steadily increasing as he has demonstrated his skill and ability in the line of his chosen vocation.

In politics Dr. Mulvey is independent and he has ably served his fellow townsmen in several positions of public trust. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and has filled the chairs of the latter organization. His religious faith is that of the Church of England. He is well known in Rapid City and the surrounding community and enjoys an enviable reputation in both professional and social circles.

DAVID WHITE.

David White, who for thirteen years has been manager of the Young Grain Company at Killarney, is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Ayr, on the 27th of November, 1875. He is a son of David and Mary (Chalmers) White, likewise natives of Scotland, where the mother still resides, but the father, who was agent for the Dalmallington Iron Works, located at Ayr, passed away in May, 1909. To Mr. and Mrs. White were born nine children, our subject being the third in order of birth. The other members of the family are as follows: William B., manager of the Bank of Scotland, at Forfar, Scotland; Anthony C., a barrister of Ayr; Thomas, who died in childhood; Sarah, who is married and resides in Scotland; Robert, who is a resident of London, England; Jennett and Mary, both of whom are residing at home with their mother; and John, who died in childhood.

The energies of David White were largely devoted to the acquirement of an education until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he began his business career as an employe in the Bank of Scotland at Ayr. He was identified with this institution for four years, at the expiration of which time he took passage for the new world, with Manitoba as his destination. He first located in Wakopa, but in January, 1899, he came to Killarney to enter upon the duties of his present position.

In religious faith Mr. White is a Presbyterian. He is a young man of enterprising methods and upright principles and is held in high regard in local business circles, where he has made many stanch friends during the period of his residence.

LOUIS CHARLES DURSTON.

Louis Charles Durston is closely associated with the agricultural interests of the Dauphin district as the owner of a farm of four hundred and eighty acres. He lives on section 13, township 24, range 19. He was born in Portage la Prairie, September 5, 1877, and is a son of John and Mary Martha (Hucker) Durston, the former a pioneer farmer in Manitoba.

Mr. Durston was educated in the public schools of his native section and interrupted his studies at the age of thirteen in order to assist his father in the farm work. He, however, resumed his education at the age of eighteen and completed it in the following year. Immediately after laying aside his books he took up a homestead claim on section 13 and bought an additional three hundred and twenty acres. At that time his property was wild scrub land, not an acre had been broken and there were no buildings. However, Mr. Durston resolutely set himself to the task of developing a fine farm and soon had the work well begun. Little by little it was brought under the plow and eventually rich harvests were rewarding his care and labor. From time to time he made substantial improvements, erected buildings and fenced the land into fields. At present he has one hundred and fifty acres planted in grain and the remainder is devoted to his stock-raising. He has had as high as one

hundred and four head of cattle, but at present has reduced that number and has thirteen horses and a fine lot of swine. He is also interested in Dauphin real estate and has important holdings throughout the district.

On January 31, 1912, Mr. Durston was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Deisman, of Ontario. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Durston gives his allegiance to the conservative party and is a well known member of the Knights of Pythias. He has been closely identified with the upbuilding and development of this part of the province for many years and is justly accounted one of the most active and progressive young farmers and stock-raisers. His success is well merited, for he is capable in management, upright in business and honorable and straightforward in all his relations.

WILLIAM F. FITCH.

Among the larger landholders of the Virden district, in the province of Manitoba, is William F. Fitch, whose intelligent efforts along agricultural lines have resulted in his ownership of a valuable farm of ten hundred and fifty acres, situated on section 20, township 10, range 26. For practically thirty years Mr. Fitch has been a resident of Manitoba and during that time has witnessed much of the progress and improvement and to a large extent has been a helpful and cooperant factor in bringing about the prosperous conditions now prevailing, especially along agricultural lines. He has been one of the pioneers who recognized the possibilities of the district and, undaunted, carried forward the work of wresting valuable property from undeveloped land which for centuries knew naught but the wild cry of game or bird and the silent footfall of the Indian. A native of Nova Scotia, he was born in 1858 and is a son of Charles W. and Nancy (Elder) Fitch, both of whom have passed away, the father's death occurring in 1896 and that of the mother in August, 1910. Their last resting place is at Willow Bank, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

William F. Fitch attended school intermittently until twenty years of age, his education being obtained in Nova Scotia institutions. During this time, however, he had already assisted his father, who followed agricultural pursuits in that province, and early became acquainted with thorough methods of agriculture and such procedures as would bring results. After he had attained the age of twenty he assisted his father for two more years and then turned his attention to commercial pursuits, becoming connected with the implement business, along which line he was employed for one year before coming to Manitoba in 1883. Here he purchased land and subsequently a homestead and by hard work, thrift and industry gradually acquired the means to increase the boundaries of his farm property to the present extent of ten hundred and fifty acres. As the years have passed he has placed acre after acre to good use and he derives today a substantial income therefrom. The farm buildings and residence have all been erected by our subject and are kept well in repair, while all of the equipment considered necessary for intensive farming is to be found upon the place. Mr. Fitch keeps well informed as to the latest progress made along agricultural lines and is ever ready to test out new methods and put them to practical use after they have been found of value. Not only has he become one of the prosperous men of this locality but his work has been of great value in raising agricultural standards.

In Virden, Manitoba, in 1894, Mr. Fitch met and married Miss Isabella Rolston, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Humphreys) Rolston, both deceased. Their demise occurred in 1910 and they are buried in Alberta. Mr. and Mrs. Fitch became the parents of nine children, of whom the following are living: Charles W.; Helen and Margery, twins; and Fred, Margaret I. and Anna M., all residing at home. Those deceased are: Alice, who died in

July, 1911; Harold, who passed away, December 11, 1906; and Selwart, who died November 29, 1911. All of these children are buried in the Virden cemetery.

Interested in all matters that concern the public welfare, Mr. Fitch stands ever ready to lend his hand in promoting public enterprises of worth, although he has never cared to enter the political fray for public office. He reserves an independence of judgment as regards the support of political parties, which is evidence of his individuality and leads him always to give his vote to worthy causes and candidates. His religious faith is that of the Methodist denomination and he is a member of the local church of that organization. His views on the liquor question are expressed by his connection with the Royal Templars of Temperance whose principles are his principles and for the propagation of which cause he stands ever ready to put forth the strongest defense. From all points of view Mr. Fitch is a valuable citizen and a worthy man who well deserves the prosperity he has attained and whose labors have been of distinct benefit to his locality. He is therefore highly regarded and esteemed and enjoys the confidence and good-will of friends and neighbors to an extent which speaks well for the high quality of his character.

JOHN STRACHAN.

One of the successful farmers in the vicinity of Pope is John Strachan, who owns six hundred and forty acres of land located in township 13, range 24, where he engages in diversified farming and stock-raising. He is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred in Blanchard, that province, on the 11th of January, 1876, and a son of Alfred and Isabella (Morrison) Strachan. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Manitoba, was a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, whence he removed in early life to Canada, settling in the province of Ontario. From there he subsequently came to Manitoba, the 22d of March, 1882, marking the arrival of himself and family in this province, and settled on a farm in the vicinity of Scotia.

John Strachan, who was only a lad of six years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba, was reared in very much the same manner as other pioneer farmer boys. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Scotia at irregular intervals until he had attained the age of twenty-four years. During that period he devoted the greater part of his time to the operation of the home farm, to which he gave his undivided attention after leaving school for six years, and then started out for himself. He has brought three hundred and ninety of his six hundred and forty acres under high cultivation, and is annually harvesting therefrom abundant crops. His energies are not entirely concentrated upon the cultivation of his fields as each year he is more extensively engaging in stock-raising. He keeps nineteen horses; thirty-one head of cattle, twenty-five of these being thoroughbred Shorthorns; registered Leicester sheep; forty-three registered Yorkshire swine; and three hundred chickens of nine different breeds, including Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, and Brown Leghorns. As he is diligent and enterprising as well as systematic in his methods, Mr. Strachan is meeting with a good measure of success in both lines of his business, and is known as one of the prosperous and highly successful farmers of his community.

At Pilot Mound on the 27th of December, 1905, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Strachan and Miss Margaret W. Stuart, a daughter of John A. and Annie (Milne) Stuart, pioneers of Manitoba.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Strachan are Presbyterians, and while living in Scotia he served for eight years as secretary and treasurer of the church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters. He takes an active interest in all organizations of an agricultural nature and holds membership in the Grain Growers Association and the Grain Growers



MR. AND MRS. JOHN STRACHAN

Grain Company, while for nine years he was director and for three years vice president of the Agricultural Society of Hamiota. In politics Mr. Strachan is a liberal and he has several times been called to public office, having been a member of the Hamiota council for five years and chairman of the Scotia school board for seven. He is enterprising and progressive in matters of citizenship as those of business and can be depended upon to indorse any worthy movement or to cooperate in promoting the welfare of the community by forwarding the development of the various public utilities.

FRANK W. BRYANT, V. S.

Dr. Frank W. Bryant, who has been a practicing veterinary surgeon in Dauphin since 1904, was born at Ashburn, Ontario, June 20, 1877, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth Bryant. The family is of English origin, but was founded in Canada generations ago. Robert Bryant's career has been unique in that he studied veterinary surgery with his son, starting to learn an intricate and difficult science at the age of fifty-one. That he has been successful is evidenced by the fact that since 1901, when he received his degree, his practice has increased year by year and is now one of the largest in the province of Ontario. The parents of our subject reside in Sunderland, in the latter province, where they are well known and highly esteemed.

Dr. Frank W. Bryant received his primary education in the public schools of Sunderland and left the collegiate institute when he was fourteen years of age. After laying aside his books he worked at various occupations, accepting any position which would bring him an income. After four years, however, he entered the Toronto Veterinary College and was graduated in 1897 with the degree of V. S. He located immediately for practice in Sunderland, where in six years he built up an extensive and profitable patronage. From Sunderland he went to Neepawa, Manitoba, where for two years and a half he gained success in his profession. Afterward he came to Dauphin, where he has resided since that time. He has made an excellent record in his profession, as is indicated by the lucrative practice now accorded him, which is the direct result of his proven ability. He gives most of his time and attention to the duties of his professional life but has recently extended his interests to include dealing in real estate. He gives his allegiance to the liberal party but is not active in public affairs. In fraternal circles he is well known, holding membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Masonic order. In the latter organization he belongs to the blue lodge, the Royal Arch Masons, and the Preceptory.

ROBERT J. BENNETT.

For over three decades Robert J. Bennett has devoted his life work to agricultural pursuits and has attained such good results that he now owns a valuable property comprising three hundred and twenty acres on section 34, township 11, range 26, near Virden, Manitoba. He came to this province in 1882, from Perth county, Ontario, where he was born on Christmas day of 1854, and is a son of Isaac and Margaret A. (Johnston) Bennett, who now make their home with our subject.

Robert J. Bennett acquired his education in the schools of his native province, laying aside his text-books at the age of sixteen years, and after leaving school made himself useful on the family homestead, assisting his father for two years and becoming early acquainted with the details of agriculture under his able guidance. His first step toward independence was made into the

business world when he became connected with a butchering establishment. He remained in that occupation until 1882, when the favoring opportunities of the middle west beckoned him to come to Manitoba, where he took up a homestead and later preempted additional land, to the cultivation of which he gave his assiduous attention. There he erected a substantial residence and other up-to-date farm buildings to house his stock and shelter his grain and has ever since been engaged in increasing the yield of his lands and raising the value of his property. His live-stock interests are considerable, for he owns ten horses, fifteen head of cattle and twenty-five swine. Ever since taking charge of his property he has been a factor in the general agricultural development and by his labors has contributed toward placing Manitoba among those countries which are famous for their agricultural yield in quantity as well as quality.

In Perth county, Ontario, in 1883, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Davis, a daughter of George and Sarah (Heddon) Davis, the former of whom passed away in 1872 and the latter surviving until 1899. They found their last resting place in that county, in Ontario, where they had so long made their home. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are the parents of four children: Arthur, a farmer of Saskatchewan; Melvin, at home, who assists his father; Eunice, a graduate of the Collegiate Institute of Virden and a school teacher residing in Saskatchewan; and Ida, at home.

Public-spirited and progressive, Mr. Bennett takes an active part in promoting the interests of his locality and the province, especially along agricultural lines, and has been an important factor in bringing about the prosperous conditions that now prevail. When he came here, most of the land was still undeveloped and he has not only witnessed the wonderful transformation that has taken place but has been a cooperant and helpful factor in bringing about that beneficial change.

EDWARD McMARTIN.

Edward McMartin, actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 12, township 24, range 19, is one of the important agriculturists of Dauphin county, his farm comprising three hundred and twenty acres. In the management and conduct of this property he displays excellent business ability and his enterprise, careful control and keen discernment are factors which have gained for him the substantial place which he holds in agricultural circles of the section. He was born in Renfrew county, Ontario, June 17, 1859, and is a son of Duncan and Mary (Blair) McMartin, the former a pioneer farmer in Ontario, who died in 1860. The mother of our subject resides at Cobden, Ontario.

Edward McMartin attended the public schools of Foresters Falls, Ontario, and laid aside his books when he was sixteen years of age, securing employment as cook in a lumber camp. In that capacity he worked for about six years and was afterward employed on the Canadian Pacific Railroad in various capacities. For some time he worked at anything which would bring him an income and finally came to Manitoba, where after one year spent as a surveyor he took up a homestead claim which he improved and developed until 1895. In that year he went to Franklin and there also engaged in farming, evolving out of an unimproved tract a fine modern farm. However, he sold this tract eventually and rebought his original homestead in the Dauphin district, which he has developed and improved since that time. He has erected all the farm buildings upon the place and also a comfortable residence. Upon his farm he carries on general farming and likewise feeds and raises stock, keeping twenty-five head of cattle and six horses.

Mr. McMartin was married at Ridgetown, Ontario, to Miss Maggie McLaren, who died in 1899 and is buried at Ridgetown. Mr. McMartin's second marriage occurred in July, 1906, when he wedded Miss Edith Wright, of Hamilton, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. McMartin are members of the Presbyterian church. As one of the extensive landowners and successful farmers of this district Mr. McMartin is well known around Dauphin. His record shows what may be accomplished by hard work, a determined spirit and unfaltering enterprise. He has carefully noted and utilized his opportunities and his example of unremitting industry and perseverence is one well worthy of emulation.

GEORGE M. WALTON.

A life of activity and enterprise, actuated at all times by laudable ambition and characterized by energetic, far sighted and able work, has brought George M. Walton to a prominent position among the extensive landholders and successful farmers of Griswold, where he owns one thousand and ten acres of land. He is numbered among the early settlers in this part of the province but was born in Oxford county, Ontario, August 10, 1851. He is a son of Josiah and Jane (Briggs) Walton, both of whom have passed away, the mother dying in 1881 and the father in 1889. They are buried in Alexander, Manitoba.

George M. Walton acquired his education in Brant county, Ontario, attending the little log cabin school which offered the only educational facilities in those early times. At the age of fourteen he laid aside his books and for a long time assisted his father, remaining upon the homestead for about twenty-four years. At the end of that time he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead claim of wild land near Griswold, locating on section 33, township 10, range 22. By hard and intelligently directed labor he developed this property into a productive farm and from time to time added to his holdings until he now owns one thousand and ten acres, upon which there are a fine residence and substantial buildings. He has four hundred acres under cultivation and he specializes in the raising of grain.

Mr. Walton is a conservative in his political beliefs and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order. He is a devout adherent of the Church of England and his has been an upright and honorable life, gaining for him the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

ANGUS FRAME.

The agricultural labors of Angus Frame, devoted to the development of a valuable farm of six hundred acres in the Lenore district in the province of Manitoba, have resulted in his financial independence and made him one of the substantial men of his locality. He holds title to six hundred acres on sections 4 and 18, township 11, range 24, and to its cultivation devotes his entire attention. Industry and energy are the keynote of his success, which is largely founded upon his principle of doing well everything that comes to hand. He was born in Nova Scotia, a son of Thomas and Marion (Ferguson) Frame and came to Manitoba in 1882. The family is of old Scotch origin and the industry, thriftiness and frugality of the race have found expression in the successful career of our subject. The father passed away in 1905, his wife surviving for four years, and both found burial on the home farm. The father was a prominent man in the communities in which he lived and for several years served as reeve of the municipality of Woodworth and also took an active part in municipal affairs after becoming a resident of Manitoba.

He was highly thought of by all who knew him and he and his wife were among the first people to settle in the Virden country.

Angus Frame received his education in the public schools of Manitoba, discontinuing his lessons at the age of sixteen. He then assisted his father in the farm work until 1905, acquiring valuable knowledge along agricultural lines. Upon the death of Thomas Frame, in 1905, he took charge of the place and there he now engages in mixed farming, his stock comprising twenty horses, twenty-three head of cattle and eighteen swine. As the years have passed prosperity has come to Mr. Frame as the result of his incessant industry and indefatigable energy. Since taking hold of the property its value has greatly increased and his annual income is such that he is on the highroad to prosperity.

In his political affiliations Mr. Frame is a conservative, stanchly upholding the principles of that party. Fraternally he is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and has filled the various chairs of the local lodge. A young man of aggressive tendencies and truly western in spirit, he brings to his work that vital energy which always is of telling effect and has securely established himself as one of the substantial men of his district.

JAMES DUNCAN.

A descendant of a long line of sturdy Scotchmen, all of whom tilled the soil in their native Fifeshire and wrested from the rocky soil comfortable fortunes; a man with much of the steadfast purpose, sturdy determination and high integrity of his forefathers; a farmer who has made a practical study of the science of agriculture and by his work along this line has become one of the greatest individual forces in developing the resources of Manitoba and in discovering new fields of endeavor along agricultural lines; a pioneer settler in the Glenboro district, who came here before the railroad, an honorable, upright and worthy man and a loyal citizen—these are some of the many claims which James Duncan has to the respect and esteem of the citizens of the locality which he has so greatly aided in upbuilding. He was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, October 15, 1850, and is a son of Andrew and Jane (Morrison) Duncan, the former also a native of Fifeshire and the latter of Perthshire. For many generations Mr. Duncan's ancestors followed farming in their native country and he himself spent his boyhood on his father's property in Fifeshire. When he was still a young boy he was apprenticed to learn gardening and he worked at this occupation until June 15, 1874, when he crossed the Atlantic, settling in Missouri, where he remained for five years. At the end of that time he came north to Canada and arrived in Winnipeg on the 22d of September, 1879. Shortly afterward he took up a homestead claim in what is now the Glenboro district, arriving in this locality several years before the railroad was constructed through it. There is a very interesting story connected with his early days in this section—a story which serves at once to show the first cause of his prosperity and to illustrate the quality of his Scotch hospitality. According to an old national custom he kept open house upon his farm for the few travelers who came through the sparsely settled region. One night a very weary and hungry man, who had been refused admittance to the other homes, knocked at Mr. Duncan's door and was received cordially and given food and drink. The stranger was reticent at first but, influenced by the warmth of Mr. Duncan's hospitality, later told his story. He proved to be a surveyor in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and was at that time engaged in selecting the location for the road through the Glenboro district. Mr. Duncan, being familiar with the section, drove him on the next day over the entire district. When the stranger took his leave he thanked his entertainer and said that he would remember



JAMES DUNCAN

the kindness and hospitality which had been shown him. When the railroad was built into Glenboro it ran directly through the center of Mr. Duncan's farm. The depot was located near his property and the town of Glenboro laid out. The railroad surveyed the town site and retained one-half of the lots, giving to Mr. Duncan the other half. After the transfer was made the stranger to whom he had given entertainment came to him and said quietly: "I told you that if I ever had an opportunity to repay your kindness I would not neglect it."

Mr. Duncan's land, which had been a fine property before the railroad came into the district, was now more than doubled in value and he set himself with renewed energy to its improvement and development. To the knowledge of scientific gardening which he had acquired in Scotland he added familiarity with general agricultural methods and little by little he brought his farm under a high state of cultivation. His interests led him to experiment in new fields, and he became especially active in growing trees in the determination to prove to his neighbors that they would thrive on the Canadian prairie. With characteristic determination he labored at his task and was finally rewarded by success. The walks and lanes upon his property are today shaded by fine trees. Trees line his private road half a mile long, surround his barns and outbuildings and beautify with a fine grove, fully an acre in extent, his modern brick residence, which was erected at a cost of ten thousand dollars. His level lawns are bright with flowers, arranged by a master artist, cared for by a trained gardener. The barns and other buildings are grouped together with an eye to appearance; the shaded paths run in all directions, one of them leading to a large pond, covering two acres. Nothing which makes for increased attractiveness is absent from the place, which has come to be regarded by visitors to the province as one of the most beautiful spots in the Canadian northwest. Of late years Mr. Duncan has centered his attention upon his apple trees. This fruit has never before been raised in Manitoba, but he feels sure that certain varieties can be grown here and is determined to make the people of the province see that they have neglected a valuable source of revenue. While his work is barely beyond the experimental stage, it gives every indication of success, for Mr. Duncan has already some healthy and promising trees, which, however, have not yet reached the bearing age. He gives a great deal of time also to the cultivation of a variety of vegetables, some of which he was the first to introduce into Manitoba. He is likewise extensively interested in stock-raising and breeds thoroughbred Clydesdale horses, his animals commanding a high price and a steady sale upon the market. He raises also thoroughbred Shorthorns and has a fine herd of graded Shetland ponies.

On October 5, 1877, Mr. Duncan married Miss Catherine Pettipiece, of Carleton county, Ontario, a daughter of Jonas Pettipiece, a pioneer in Ontario and one of the most successful farmers and respected citizens of Carleton county. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have three children: Annie, who is the wife of Norman B. Henry, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Manitoba and a successful druggist of Glenboro; Rebecca, who married James J. Polson, of Winnipeg; and Minnie, who lives at home.

Mr. Duncan is a man of broad interests and of effective public spirit and inevitably during the years he has been drawn into important relations with the public life of his district. Since the days of early settlement he has been the leader in any work of development in the town or in the Glenboro municipality and has labored steadily, earnestly and effectively in the promotion of projects for the general welfare. When necessary he accepted public office, making this always a means toward further community expansion. He served as the first reeve of the municipality, was postmaster of Glenboro for seventeen years, school trustee for twenty years, and is now serving as police magistrate. Moreover, at one time he was connected with the business interests of the town through his position as representative of the Massey-Harris Implement

Company, in which capacity he served for twenty-six years. A glance at the work he has done during the long period of his residence in this section, at the things he has accomplished and at the nature of the affairs which have held his interest will suffice to prove what manner of man he is. It will show the sense of brotherhood which has influenced his work, the broad public spirit, the disinterested loyalty, the honorable standards and the high righteousness.

THOMAS WHITMORE.

Thomas Whitmore is a pioneer in the settlement of Dauphin county and one of the most prominent forces in land reformation of this district, where he has wrested from a wilderness of brush and scrub two fine modern farms. At the present time he is living upon six hundred and forty acres in township 25, and is recognized as a deservedly successful agriculturist and an important factor in general development. Mr. Whitmore was born at Gazeley, England, December 25, 1853, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Bradley) Whitmore, both of whom died in their native country and are buried in the Gazeley cemetery.

Thomas Whitmore acquired his education in England and laid aside his books at the age of eighteen. Since he was fourteen years old, however, he has been contributing to his own support and was employed in a store and worked at various other occupations until he came to Canada. Most of this time, however, was spent in assisting his father. About the year 1878 Mr. Whitmore determined to try his fortune in Manitoba. Crossing the Atlantic, he landed in Montreal and from there went to Duluth and thence by wagon and ox teams to the vicinity of Gladstone, where he took up a homestead claim of wild prairie. Timber and brush land stretched out for miles in all directions and Mr. Whitmore's nearest neighbor was six miles away. Undismayed by these primitive conditions he broke the soil, made substantial improvements and brought his farm to a high state of cultivation. Eventually, however, he came to his present property, which he took up as a homestead preemption claim and which was even poorer in condition than his first farm. It was covered with a dense growth of scrub and brush, which he cleared away and gradually brought the entire tract under the plow. He steadily carried forward the work of improvement, building a comfortable house, good barns and outbuildings, fenced his fields and installed modern equipment. All this required time and arduous labor but it was gradually accomplished, Mr. Whitmore developing in twenty-nine years an excellent modern farm. Upon it he specializes in the raising of grain and has made this branch of his activities a profitable source of income to him.

In Dauphin, on the 17th of March, 1888, Mr. Whitmore was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E. Bigham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bigham, the former a pioneer farmer of this section. He died in Dauphin and is buried in the cemetery of that city. His wife is still living and resides in British Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore are the parents of five children: Thomas A., who is studying medicine at Manitoba University; Burton A., a graduate of the Dauphin Collegiate Institute; Gladys M., who is attending school; and William G. and Edith, who are also in school. The family are members of the Church of England and Mr. Whitmore has been a trustee for a number of years.

In his political views Mr. Whitmore is a consistent liberal and for six years served with conscientiousness and efficiency as clerk of the county. He is a progressive and up-to-date agriculturist and has been one of the developing forces in the growth of farming as a science, doing his most distinctive work as founder of the Dauphin Agricultural Society, of which he has been secre-

tary for the past eleven years. He has the distinction of being practically the first settler in this district and his first tract of land was taken up as a squatter's right. His residence here has covered an important period of development and he has seen the district grow rich and prosperous and has to a large extent contributed toward its development. During the first four years he received his mail only once every six months and he had other experiences in the hardships and dangers of pioneer life. It developed in him independence and resourcefulness, upon which qualities he has built up his success, and it also furnished the opportunity which he needed to make his ability effective.

W. G. CHAPMAN.

W. G. Chapman is manager of the Winnipeg branch of the Canada Malleable & Steel Range Manufacturing Company, Limited. He was born in Markdale, Ontario, December 23, 1891, a son of John and Rebecca (Queen) Chapman. The father was for many years identified with business and industrial circles in that city and is now a retired financier. He is equally prominent along political lines and has served in various important offices, including those of mayor, alderman and member of the school board. The family is of British origin.

W. G. Chapman received his education in the public schools of Orangeville and in the high school at Owen Sound, Ontario, laying aside his books at the age of eighteen. He immediately became identified with the Canada Malleable & Steel Range Manufacturing Company, his first position being that of salesman. With characteristic energy he applied himself to his duties, learning the details of operation and developing his business ability, working his way upward to his present position. Under his able management the Winnipeg branch has grown and expanded, the volume of its business has increased and it has become one of the important branch offices of a large industrial concern.

Mr. Chapman is a conservative in his political beliefs and always ready to cooperate in any movement looking toward the general good. He is a devout adherent of the Church of England. His success in business is the more remarkable because he has achieved it at the early age of twenty-one. He has already proven himself a reliable and resourceful business man, equal to his responsibilities and opportunities, and the beginning of his career is a pleasant foreshadowing for the future.

HARRY B. WHITMORE.

Harry B. Whitmore, one of the organizers of the Dauphin Agricultural Society and for almost thirty years prominently and closely identified with farming development in this section, was born in Newmarket, England, April 6, 1855, a son of Thomas and Sarah (Bradley) Whitmore. His father was a builder by trade and followed this occupation in his native country until his death in 1882. He had survived his wife since 1878 and both are buried at Gazeley, Suffolk county, England.

Harry B. Whitmore was educated in the public schools of Newmarket and left high school at the age of seventeen. After laying aside his books he learned the building trade and remained active in it until 1878 when he left Suffolk county. Crossing the Atlantic he landed in Montreal and went from there by way of the great lakes to Duluth and by wagon and boat up the Red river to Winnipeg and thence to Gladstone, Manitoba, where he settled on a farm. In six years he brought this tract of prairie land to a high state of development and his activities at this time included also work as a builder, wheelwright and coachmaker. When he came to Dauphin county he bought one hundred and

forty acres on section 4, township 25, range 19, to which he later added one hundred and sixty acres on section 7 of the same range. This farm was a tract of wild land, overgrown with timber and scrub and Mr. Whitmore was obliged to clear each foot of the tract. As a beginning he cut down the timber and acre by acre brought the land under the plow. From the lumber which he sawed by hand, he built a home and the necessary farm buildings, and has steadily carried forward the work of improvement until today he possesses a profitable and highly developed agricultural property.

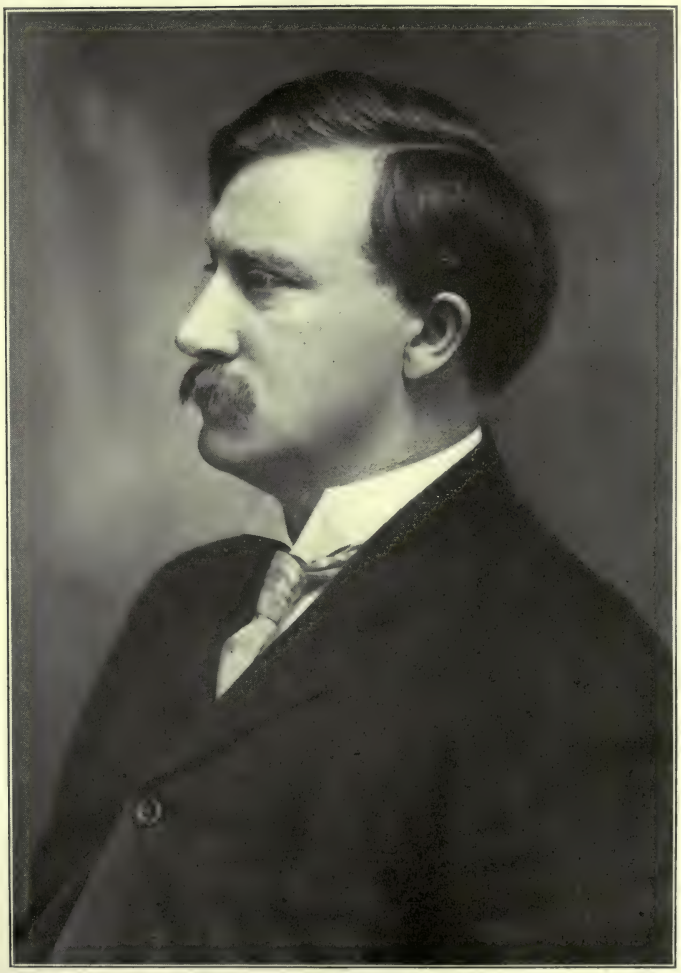
Mr. Whitmore married in Gladstone, Manitoba, August 5, 1880, Miss Bessie Lofts, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lofts, of England. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore have six children: John, who is assisting his father; Maud, who is in the millinery business in Russell, Manitoba; Daisy, who is a graduate of the public schools; Emma, who has completed a course in the Dauphin Collegiate Institute; Ellen G., a graduate of the Dauphin Collegiate Institute, and a teacher in the public schools; and William J., who is also a graduate of the Dauphin Collegiate Institute. The family are devout members of the Church of England.

Mr. Whitmore is active in the affairs of the Dauphin Agricultural Society, of which he was one of the founders and is also manager and director of the Dauphin Poultry Association. He holds membership in the Order of Maccabees. In his political views he is independent of parties and has held some important local offices, including those of school trustee and school director. In the latter capacity he has served for twenty-one years and is doing able and effective work. No public trust reposed in him has ever been neglected in the slightest degree and his fidelity to honorable and manly principles has won him the good will and friendship of all with whom he is associated.

JOHN WESLEY DAFOE.

John Wesley Dafoe, occupying a central place on the stage of public activity in Manitoba, has since August, 1901, been editor-in-chief of the Manitoba Free Press, and in many connections has done much to merit public honor and shape the public course. His writings are not only well known through Canada but also beyond the borders of the country. He was born in Bangor township, Hastings county, Ontario, March 8, 1866, his parents being Calvin W. and Mary (Elcome) Dafoe. His father is a representative of one of the old United Empire Loyalist families, while the mother was a native of Kent, England. Calvin W. Dafoe is still living, his home being in Winnipeg, where his wife died May 10, 1913.

In the pursuit of his education John Wesley Dafoe attended the public and high schools of Arnprior, Ontario, and for a short period engaged in teaching school, but the greater part of his life has been given to journalistic interests since joining the Montreal Star in March, 1883, when a youth of seventeen years. Through the two succeeding years he was parliamentary correspondent for that paper but in December, 1885, resigned from the Star to become editor of the newly established Evening Journal of Ottawa. In May, 1886, he came to the west and was a member of the editorial staff of the Manitoba Free Press until March, 1892. He then returned to Montreal to become editor-in-chief of the Daily Herald, then as now the leading English liberal organ in the province of Quebec. He continued with that paper until August, 1895, and then came to the Montreal Star as a member of its editorial staff and for six years was editor of its weekly edition, published under the name of the Family Herald and Weekly Star. He left Montreal in August, 1901, and returned to Winnipeg, there discharging the duties of editor-in-chief of the Manitoba Free Press, with which he has since been connected. The rank of this paper as one of the leading journals of the Dominion at once estab-



J. W. DAFOE

lishes the position of its editor-in-chief. In 1906 Mr. Dafoe was made a delegate to the Commercial Congress of the Empire and three years later was a delegate to the Imperial Press Congress held in London. His writings have not been confined to his editorials, for he is well known as an occasional contributor to reviews and magazines.

In June, 1890, Mr. Dafoe was married to Miss Alice Parmelee, the second daughter of William G. Parmelee, of Ottawa, and they are parents of seven children, four daughters and three sons. The family attend the Episcopal church. Mr. Dafoe holds membership with the Manitoba Club and the St. Charles Country Club.

GEORGE R. WISHART.

George R. Wishart, living retired in Russell, where for many years he was closely associated with business interests, was born in Winnipeg, May 4, 1861, and is a son of James and Eliza (Flett) Wishart, the former of whom has passed away.

In the acquirement of an education George R. Wishart attended school at Poplar Point, Manitoba, laying aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to assist his father. He worked upon the home farm for three years and then began his independent career, filing on a homestead claim, which he developed and improved for seven years. At the end of that time, however, he abandoned farming in order to engage in business and moved into Russell, where he bought a livery barn, which he operated for four years, selling it in order to manage a hotel. Upon disposing of this latter enterprise after one year he abandoned active life and is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his well-directed and profitable labor in former years.

On the 3d of October, 1911, in Winnipeg, Mr. Wishart married Miss Minnie Anderson and he resides with his wife in a beautiful home in Russell, where both are well known in social circles. Mr. Wishart is a devout member of the Methodist church and fraternally is allied with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Loyal Order of Orange. He gives his political allegiance to the conservative party and is loyal in his support of all movements for the general good, although he never seeks public office. He is highly esteemed in this community by reason of his genuine worth and he has won the admiration and respect of all with whom he has come in contact. Through the successful conduct of his business interests he has won the competence which now enables him to live retired without recourse to further labor.

WALTER G. RAWLINS.

Highly commendable has been the life course of Walter G. Rawlins, who is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable land on section 19, township 9, range 26, Virden, Manitoba, and takes an important part in the agricultural life of his district. His success is made the more conspicuous as he has reached it entirely unaided, through his own efforts. Coming to Manitoba in 1883, almost thirty years ago, he has largely witnessed the wonderful transformation that has occurred as pioneer conditions have given way before the onward march of civilization and has not only been an interested witness of the changes that have occurred but a helpful and cooperant factor in bringing about the prosperous conditions now prevailing.

Mr. Rawlins came to this province from Owen Sound, Ontario, where he was born April 3, 1860, a son of Freeman J. and Elizabeth (Heath) Rawlins, the former of whom passed away in 1906, and the latter now residing in Ontario.

Walter G. Rawlins received his education in that province and, leaving school at the age of fourteen, assisted his father for nine years in his work, coming at the end of that period to Manitoba, where he took up a homestead which he has gradually increased to its present size. Acre by acre he placed the land under cultivation and has developed one of the most valuable farm properties in his district, his prosperity being evidenced by the substantial buildings on the farm and the handsome residence which is the family home. He engages in general farming and gives close attention to grain growing as well as stock-raising, deriving a gratifying income from both lines of endeavor.

A public-spirited man who realizes the obligations of citizenship as readily as he enjoys its privileges, Mr. Rawlins always gladly bears his share of time or money in the promotion of any worthy public enterprise. He gives his support to the conservative party, in the principles of which he believes, and although he does not actively participate in the political life of his community, he always stands ready to uphold the standards of the party. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member. A man strongly marked by character, he has come to be recognized as a forceful element in his community and his sterling traits have won him the high regard and confidence of those with whom he has come into contact.

V. S. FERGUSON.

In the history of the financial interests of Souris it is important to mention V. S. Ferguson, manager of the Union Bank of Canada, whose enterprise and ready recognition of opportunities have aided him in his advancement from a humble position to his present place in the banking world. He was born at Port Hope, Ontario, November 20, 1878, and is a son of W. B. and Georgina (Lynn) Ferguson. His father was for many years superintendent of the Old Midland Railway and held this position at the time of his death in 1892. He is buried in Peterboro, Ontario. His widow still survives. They had three children: F. H., who is a practicing physician; Henry, who passed away in infancy; and V. S., of this review.

V. S. Ferguson attended the public schools at Peterboro, Ontario, and left Trinity College at Port Hope when he was seventeen years of age. He immediately became connected with the old Ontario Bank, starting in a minor capacity and working himself up gradually to an important position. He was subsequently appointed manager of the Union Bank of Canada, located at Souris and has since conducted its affairs along safe and conservative lines.

Mr. Ferguson is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a conservative and interested in the growth and development of Souris along different lines, although he takes no active part in public affairs. His success is a favorable evidence of his energy and business ability and proves the efficacy of these qualities insuring prosperity.

JOHN D. ROSS.

John D. Ross is a real-estate dealer of Brandon, with offices in the Burchill block on Rosser avenue, where he has been engaged in business since 1911. He came to the province of Manitoba three decades ago, was in former years actively and successfully identified with general agricultural pursuits and now manages his own farm estates, which are scattered all over Manitoba and Saskatchewan. His birth occurred at Uxbridge, Ontario, on the 5th of October, 1858, his parents being Donald and Mary Ann Ross. The father, a pioneer agriculturist of Ontario, is now living retired at Elgin, Manitoba, and has

attained the venerable age of ninety-two years. The mother, however, passed away in 1904, at the age of seventy-four years, and her remains were interred at Elgin, Manitoba.

John D. Ross attended the public schools of Uxbridge until a youth of fifteen and then assisted his father in the work of the home farm until twenty-four years of age. At that time he came to Brandon and embarked in the carriage business but, although the venture proved profitable, he decided to return to farm work and purchased a section of land, on which he later settled. Eventually he acquired four sections of land, one section of which he recently sold. He broke up two thousand acres near Elgin, Manitoba, and greatly improved the property, erecting first-class buildings, etc. During his active career as an agriculturist he made a specialty of the cultivation of grain, raising as high as forty-seven thousand bushels of the cereal in one year. In 1905 he put aside the work of the fields and for the past couple of years has devoted his attention to the real-estate business, in which connection his efforts have been attended with a gratifying measure of prosperity. When Mr. Ross left the farm in 1905 he purchased a tract of over thirty thousand acres in the Goose Lake country in Saskatchewan and sold the same in small tracts during the ensuing year, and an indication of the magnitude of his transactions may be had from his reference to this undertaking as "a small deal." He owns a handsome residence at No. 510 Victoria avenue and has long been numbered among the substantial and esteemed citizens of Brandon.

On the 14th of October, 1884, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Mr. Ross was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Hartrick, her father being Benjamin Hartrick of Pickering, Ontario, who was a pioneer agriculturist of Ontario. Our subject and his wife have five children, as follows: Cora P., who gave her hand in marriage to Alfred Roche, a grocer of Brandon; Oscar S., who is a medical student in Toronto University; Nettie A., who attends Brandon College; William J., who pursued his education in the Agricultural College in Winnipeg; and Mamie E., who attends the Central school. William J., the youngest son, took charge of the large farm near Elgin in March, 1913, which was restocked by Mr. Ross.

Mr. Ross is a conservative in politics and has served as alderman of the city of Brandon for two terms. As a member of the Board of Trade, his efforts are an element in the city's commercial growth and development. He has passed through all of the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a valued member of the Presbyterian church, now serving as one of its elders, of which Mrs. Ross is also a member. While he enjoys the material comforts of life, he finds the most enduring reward of his work as a business man in the respect and esteem of his fellowmen—the real, honest personal friendship and confidence of those with whom he has come in contact.

WILLIAM FERGUSON.

Manitoba has become well known throughout the North American continent as a great grain-producing district, and among those who are successfully engaged in that cultivation is William Ferguson, the owner of a tract of four hundred and eighty acres in Dauphin county. A native of the province of Ontario, he was born in Arnprior, September 22, 1876, a son of George and Mary (Reid) Ferguson. As the name indicates the family is of Scotch origin, representatives who came to Canada in the eighteenth century being numbered among the early settlers of this country. His father was one of the pioneers of Manitoba and the family has long been successfully connected with agricultural interests in this district. George Ferguson was born in the township of Ramsay, County Lanark, Ontario, where he was reared and educated, and where he also learned the carpenter's trade. Upon his arrival in Manitoba he

purchased land which was in a wild, undeveloped condition, but through his indefatigable industry and unflagging enterprise he brought it to a high state of cultivation. In addition to agricultural pursuits he also followed his trade as carpenter and is still engaged in erecting residences, many of the homes in this district standing as proof of his ability and skill. He supports the liberal party but has never taken an active part in politics. His wife died in 1903, at the age of fifty years, and is buried in Dauphin. Two sons and two daughters survive her, namely: Minnie, the wife of G. K. Sueden, a farmer of Toga, Saskatchewan; William, of this review; J. Arthur, a coal merchant of Vancouver, British Columbia; and Ethel, who married J. W. Johnstone, who also resides in Vancouver.

In early life William Ferguson was brought to Manitoba by his parents, and in the schools of Stonewall and Wawanesa he acquired his education. At the age of fifteen years, however, he laid aside his text-books in order to assist his father in the operation of the home farm, being thus engaged until the year 1903, when he became brakeman on the Canadian Northern Railroad, in which connection he remained until 1906. In the latter year he returned to agricultural pursuits, taking charge of the home farm, which his father had turned over to him and which they worked in conjunction for a time. He now owns a highly cultivated tract of four hundred and eighty acres located in township 25, range 18, which came into his possession in 1898, and upon which he has helped to place many of the improvements. He carries on general farming but gives the greater part of his attention to the raising of grain, which he disposes of at a good price. His interests are capably conducted along progressive lines, and he is meeting with a most creditable degree of success.

Mr. Ferguson was married, in Dauphin, Manitoba, on the 12th of September, 1906, to Miss Helen McDonald, a daughter of Louis and Maggie McDonald. Her father was for many years a pioneer farmer of the Dauphin district, but is now living retired in the town of that name. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have been born two sons, Harold Reid and William John. Mr. Ferguson is independent in politics, giving his support to the men and measures which, in his opinion, are best adapted to conserve the public good, but takes no active interest in politics other than that of a public-spirited citizen. He manifests in his life many of the sturdy qualities of his Scotch ancestry and he has many friends in the community in which he has made his home for so many years, all of whom hold him in high regard and esteem.

JOHN A. HYNDMAN.

John A. Hyndman, who owns a well improved and valuable farm of four hundred and eighty acres on section 33, township 14, range 22, is well known in this vicinity as a successful grain grower. He dates his residence in Manitoba since 1899 and is widely and favorably known as one of its most prominent and substantial citizens. He was born in Dundas county, Ontario, March 21, 1869, and is a son of Joseph and Jane (Shaw) Hyndman. The father passed away September 11, 1901, and is buried in Grenville county, Ontario. His widow makes her home in Vancouver, British Columbia.

John A. Hyndman acquired his education in Ontario and at the age of sixteen laid aside his books in order to assist his father in the latter's mill. For about thirteen years he worked at this occupation and at the end of that time came to Manitoba, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 33, township 14. This was then in a wild state, but he soon cleared away the brush and scrub and began the improvement of his place by building fences and erecting substantial buildings. From time to time he added to his holdings until they now comprise four hundred and eighty acres, three hundred of which are under cultivation. Here he engages in gen-



MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. HYNDMAN

eral farming, but specializes in the raising of grain, his labors along this line proving extremely profitable. He is meeting with gratifying success in his business affairs and this is well merited, for it has come to him through his own well directed labors and close application.

In Dundas county, Ontario, in December, 1893, Mr. Hyndman married Miss Mary Armstrong, a daughter of Samuel and Matilda (Robinson) Armstrong. The father died February 3, 1891, and is buried in Dundas county, Ontario. The mother makes her home with her son, T. L. Armstrong. Mr. and Mrs. Hyndman have four children: Ralph A., Frank S., Leonard J., and Nora Anne, all of whom live at home.

Mr. Hyndman gives his political allegiance to the conservative party, and since coming to the Hyndman district, which was named in his honor, has been active in local politics, serving for twelve years as justice of the peace. He has been postmaster since 1912, the office being called Hyndman, and is otherwise active and prominent in the public life of this section of the province. He is one of the best known men in the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been through all the chairs of that organization. He is identified also with the Masonic order, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. Since settling in this section he has formed a wide acquaintance within its borders and has been most actively connected with its agricultural development. He has been conspicuous among his associates not only for his success but for his probity, fairness, and honorable methods, and his public service has been likewise beyond reproach. In everything he has been eminently practical, and this has been manifested not only in his business undertakings but also in social and private life.

NELSON W. DANIEL.

The agricultural progress made in the province of Manitoba is typically represented by the activities of Nelson W. Daniel, who owns and operates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 21, township 9, range 26, Virden, to the cultivation of which he gives his undivided attention with such good results that he has come to be considered one of the substantial farmers of this locality. Born August 15, 1873, in the province of Ontario, his parents were William and Sarah M. (Fairman) Daniel, both of whom have passed away and are buried in Bruce county, Ontario.

Nelson W. Daniel received his education in that county and, leaving school at the age of twelve years, assisted his father in the work of the farm for the following year, hiring out at that early time in his life as a farm hand, in which connection he was employed for about twelve years. The opportunities of the growing west strongly appealed to him and he then removed to Saskatchewan in which province he again found a position as a farm hand, remaining there for one year. In 1898 he came to Manitoba, his industry and thrift having enabled him to accumulate a sum sufficiently large to take up a homestead claim. He subsequently bought additional land, so that his present holdings now comprise three hundred and twenty acres. The fifteen years of labor which he has devoted to his property are shown to advantage and his substantial outbuildings, his modern equipment and his commodious residence are ample proof of the prosperity and progress Mr. Daniel has made. His land is in good condition and largely under cultivation, returning annually handsome profits.

On November 30, 1903, at Virden, Mr. Daniel was married to Miss Mary E. McLeod, a daughter of Norman and Mary (McDonald) McLeod. The parents made their home in the province of Ontario, where the father successfully followed agricultural pursuits. He had the distinction of having served his

country in a military capacity, holding the rank of colonel in the Thirty-second Battalion of Volunteers during the Fenian raid. He passed away on February 26, 1908, and is buried in the cemetery at Rainy River, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel have three children, Myrtle, Wesley and Norman.

Politically Mr. Daniel is independent in his tendencies, reserving his own judgment as to whom to support for office. One of the younger farmers of his locality, he is progressive and represents the vigorous western spirit which makes for advancement and development. He keeps up with the times as regards all new improvements made along agricultural lines and is ever ready to take advantage of new and up-to-date methods. Worthy public enterprises ever receive his warm support although he has never cared to publicly participate in matters of government. He is highly regarded for what he has achieved and enjoys the friendship of many on account of those substantial qualities of his character and those sound and honorable principles which have led him to success.

CHARLES W. WEDOW.

Agricultural pursuits demand the energies and attention of Charles W. Wedow, whose four hundred and eighty acre farm on section 35, township 9, range 27, Virden, Manitoba, stands as a monument to his labor and as evidence of his prosperity. His success must largely be attributed to the fact that everything he finds to do he does well and with a will. He came to Manitoba from Ontario, where he was born in 1875 and is a son of Joachim and Ada F. (Hoffman) Wedow, both of whom passed away in that province.

Charles W. Wedow was reared under the parental roof and early grounded in the old-fashioned virtues of honesty and industry, receiving his education in the schools of Ontario, which he left at the early age of thirteen in order to provide for his own support and make his way in the world. His first step to an independent career consisted in an apprenticeship which he served to the printing business, in which connection he remained for five years. Perceiving, however, larger possibilities in agricultural pursuits and seeing with a ready eye the opportunities offered in the growing middle west, he came to Manitoba, where for six years he rented a farm, which he cultivated with such good success that at the end of the period he was enabled to buy the land which he now owns. He engages in mixed farming, keeping about thirty horses, twenty-nine head of cattle and fifteen swine and derives a substantial income from his labors. Modern buildings and a handsome residence greatly enhance the value of the property and his up-to-date equipment and machinery largely facilitate the work of the farm and increase its productivity.

In Virden, Manitoba, Mr. Wedow was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Milburn, a sister of Frederick Milburn, of whom more extended mention is made in another part of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Wedow have three children, Harry, Lillian and Charles F., all at home.

Politically Mr. Wedow is independent, giving his support to candidates irrespective of party affiliation, always considering primarily the worth of the man and his adaptability in regard to the office he seeks. Mr. Wedow himself has participated in the public life of his district and for eight years has efficiently served as trustee and treasurer of his school district, giving thereby evidence of his interest in the cause of education. Along another line more closely connected with this occupation he is prominent, for he has during the last six years served as president of the Grain Growers Association, in which capacity he has done much to promulgate marketing conditions for the grain growers of this locality. Religiously Mr. Wedow is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he is prominent as one of the board of managers. Successful in the truest sense of the word, he is broad-minded and

intelligent and although he embraces every opportunity to promote his individual success, is never mercenary or grasping, believing in something greater than mere material wealth. He has been a factor for good in his locality in almost every phase of endeavor and is ranked a force in civic expansion and a promoter of those enterprises which result in the improvement of general conditions along material as well as spiritual lines.

TOM BRINDLEY MEADEN.

Tom Brindley Meaden, one of the active and successful business men of Rapid City, where he conducts an important merchant tailoring establishment, was born in Alexandria, Glengarry county, Ontario, and is a son of Charles and E. (Brindley) Meaden, natives of Manchester, England. He acquired his education in the public schools of Connington and Lindsay, in his native province, and after laying aside his books learned garment cutting with a view to later engaging in tailoring. He began his course of study in 1910 and three years later opened a merchant tailoring establishment in Rapid City, an enterprise which he has since successfully conducted. He is a very energetic and progressive business man and to these qualities in his character and to his skill and untiring industry may be attributed his prosperity.

Fraternally Mr. Meaden is connected with the Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World and holds first rank in the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Baptist church and has for some time been an active religious worker, serving from November 1, 1912, until February 18, 1913, as president of the Young People's Society of Brandon. He manifests sterling qualities not only in business activities but also in social and personal relations and he is justly accounted one of the valued residents of this community.

GEORGE F. C. WARDMAN.

A native son of the province of Manitoba, George F. C. Wardman has already achieved a success of which he well may be proud and has started upon a career which undoubtedly will prove a credit to the province which gave him birth. Although yet young in years, he has attained to financial independence, owning a valuable property of four hundred and eighty acres located on section 18, township 9, range 25, near Virden, Manitoba. Born in this province August 13, 1887, he is a son of Palmer and Sarah (Parker) Wardman, residents of Virden, where both parents are widely and favorably known.

George F. C. Wardman enjoyed educational advantages in Manitoba and, leaving school at the age of fourteen, began to assist his father at farm work. Under the latter's able guidance he soon became acquainted with thorough methods of agriculture and acquired the details of the routine work of successfully operating an agricultural enterprise. Four years he so remained but at the age of eighteen started on his independent career by acquiring title to the farming property which he now owns and to the cultivation of which he has since given his assiduous attention. His broad acres in their fertility bespeak his prosperity and his modern and well equipped buildings substantiate his financial success. His fields are planted in the most suitable grains—those which promise the largest returns—and his live stock, comprising eleven horses, sixteen head of cattle and sixty swine, are of a high grade. Mr. Wardman is ever ready to learn and improve his methods and keeps in touch with the latest progress made along agricultural lines.

A young man, he has not yet found occasion to participate in public or political affairs but nevertheless takes a deep interest in all matters that con-

cern the general welfare. He gives his political support to the liberal party, stanchly upholding the principles which he considers of greatest benefit to the majority. He is highly respected and esteemed for what he has achieved and has made many friends on account of those manly qualities of his character which have made possible his success.

ISAAC HUNTLY.

Isaac Huntly is a man who has made his industry, determination and perseverance the foundation of an honorable and successful career, working his way steadily upward until he is today one of the prosperous farmers and representative citizens of Elkhorn. He was born in Middlesex county, Ontario, March 23, 1862, and is a son of Arthur and Mary (Sharp) Huntly, the former a prominent public official in Ingersoll, Ontario, where he makes his home.

Isaac Huntly acquired his education in his native section and at the age of sixteen laid aside his books, spending five years thereafter assisting his father with the work of the homestead. At the end of that time he farmed in the employ of others and after six years went to the United States, where for five years he worked at anything which would bring him an income. Returning to Canada at the end of that time, he located in Manitoba and began his career in this province by renting four hundred and eighty acres of land, which he developed and improved for some time. He then rented another half section and after five years had saved enough money to buy his present farm of six hundred and forty acres on section 16, township 10, range 29. He engages in mixed farming, raising grain and keeping thirteen horses, twenty-nine milch cows and eleven swine, and in the conduct of his interests is meeting with that success which always follows earnest and persistent labor.

In 1891 Mr. Huntly married, in Ontario, Miss Mary Tanner, a daughter of Martin and Mary (Paskal) Tanner, both of whom have passed away and are buried in Ingersoll, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Huntly have six children, John A., Mary, Lucy, Della, Isaac and Caleb, all of whom are at home. Mr. Huntly is a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics casts an independent ballot. His support is given to all progressive public measures and his aid can always be counted upon to further those interests which are of genuine worth in the community.

JOSEPH SKAYMAN.

Joseph Skayman, who owns four hundred and eighty acres of section 7, township 15, range 23, is one of the extensive and successful grain farmers of Hamiota district, of which he has been a resident for practically twenty-five years. Reetham, Lincolnshire, England, was the place of his birth, his natal day being the 5th of March, 1865, and his parents Thomas and Frances (Woodhead) Skayman. The father, who was a farmer, passed away in Lincolnshire in 1868, and was buried at Kookby.

Joseph Skayman, who was only a child of three years at the time of the death of his father, received but limited advantages in his youth, his education being terminated when he was a lad of twelve. He was then hired out to a farmer in the vicinity of his home, under whom he received his agricultural training, remaining in his service for five years. Feeling assured he would meet with better success in the pursuit of his career in Canada, he then took passage for the Dominion, with Manitoba as his destination. During the first year of his residence in this province he engaged in farm work and at the expiration of that time came to the Hamiota district and took up a homestead.



JOSEPH SKAYMAN

Owing to limited capital his original equipment was primitive and inadequate, while he was compelled to do all of the work, connected with the improvement and preparation of his land for cultivation, unassisted. Naturally operations progressed slowly, but despite this handicap each year witnessed a marked progress in the development of his holding. As his fields began to yield more abundantly and netted him larger financial returns he extended the boundaries of his farm and now owns four hundred and eighty acres. His entire tract has been brought to a high state of productivity and is almost entirely planted to cereals, Mr. Skayman having for some years past been extensively engaged in the grain business. From time to time he has added further to the value of his property by the erection of substantial buildings and the introduction of various modern conveniences, consistent with the spirit of progress he manifests in his work. He has built two residences on the place, and barns, sheds and such other buildings as are needed for the protection of his grain and stock. Mr. Skayman also owns two hundred and twelve acres of land near Fort George, British Columbia.

Hamiota was the scene of Mr. Skayman's marriage to Miss Jane C. Robertson, a daughter of Captain Peter and Christina (Ferguson) Robertson, pioneer settlers of this province, where for many years the father engaged in farming. Mrs. Skayman passed away on the 21st of May, 1906, and is buried in the Hamiota cemetery. To this marriage were born: Alfred M., who is at home; Wilfred L., who is assisting his father with the cultivation of the farm; Lyle M., who was adopted by Mrs. John McCrabe when his mother died but still retains his father's name; and Alice Myrtle, residing at home.

Mr. Skayman attends the services of the Methodist church. He takes an active interest in local politics but has never identified himself with either party, supporting such men and measures as he deems best qualified to subserve the highest interests of the country. Mr. Skayman has led a life of industry and business enterprise, as is manifestly evident by the general appearance of his farm and the prosperity he is enjoying. His success he attributes to his unremitting energy, well organized plans and systematic methods, all of which have been very apparent to those who have witnessed his progress and the advancement he has made in his career from year to year.

ARCHIE ESPLEN.

For three years the duties of reeve of Dauphin rural municipality have been discharged by Archie Esplen, one of the successful pioneer agriculturists of range 19, where he holds the title to six hundred acres of valuable land, which he is devoting to diversified farming. He is one of the self-made men of this vicinity, having begun his career here in early youth without any capital save an inexhaustible supply of energy and the ability to utilize to the best advantage every opportunity afforded him. By the intelligent application of his energies he has forged ahead year by year until he is now numbered among the substantial business men of Dauphin municipality. Mr. Esplen is a native of Bruce county, Ontario, and was born at Port Elgin on January 29, 1864, his parents being John and Sarah (McLean) Esplen. The father was one of the early settlers of Bruce county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1909, at the age of seventy-one years. He had long survived the mother, who was thirty-eight when she passed away in 1879. They were both laid to rest in Burgoyne cemetery, Bruce county. The family is of Scotch extraction in both lines, as the names would indicate, but for several generations they have been residents of Canada.

Archie Esplen passed his boyhood and youth in the paternal home in Bruce county, where he pursued his education in the common schools during the

winter months until he was eighteen, while in the summer he assisted his father about the farm. In the spring of 1882, he started out to make his own way in the world, coming direct to Manitoba. He first settled in the vicinity of Minnedosa, obtaining employment with a farmer in that locality for whom he worked until 1885. When the Northwest rebellion broke out in the latter year, Mr. Esplen volunteered his services, going to the front with the Minnedosa company. At the expiration of three months he was discharged and in July returned to Minnedosa, resuming his work as a farm hand. The next year, in 1886, he took up three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 2, township 25, range 19, on his military grant, and began preparations to engage in farming on his own account. Some of his tract was prairie land, but much of it was covered with a heavy growth of underbrush, and many months were consumed in clearing it and preparing the soil for cultivation. Mr. Esplen began his agricultural career with about a thousand dollars worth of stock and machinery, which he had purchased with his accumulated earnings. His early years on his homestead were very similar to those of other pioneer farmers. He encountered the usual obstacles and hardships experienced by all frontiersmen, but he possesses the tenacity of purpose and determination of character which never recognize defeat. From time to time he added to his holdings until he had acquired a section of land, forty acres of which he has recently sold for ten thousand dollars. Each year has marked an improvement in his farm, which is one of the most valuable in the community. His fields have been brought under high cultivation and are planted to such crops as are best adapted to the soil. In connection with diversified farming he raises stock, keeping twenty head of cattle and twelve horses. The crude buildings he first erected on the place have been torn down and replaced by modern structures, and he has introduced about his premises various devices for minimizing the labor and expediting the work connected with the cultivation of his land.

On the 3d of August, 1887, Mr. Esplen was married to Miss Mary Carmichael, a daughter of William and Margaret Carmichael. The father, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Minnedosa, passed away in 1899, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Dauphin. The mother is still living, however, and now makes her home with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Esplen have been born seven children, as follows: Sarah, who is at home; William and John, who are assisting their father about the farm; Margaret, who is a graduate of a commercial college; Eva, who is at home; and Lilly and Ruth, both of whom are attending school.

The family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church. His political allegiance, Mr. Esplen accords to the liberal party and since 1909 he has been incumbent of the office of reeve for Dauphin municipality. He is a man of practical yet progressive ideas and in the discharge of his official duties evidences the same promptness and decision that characterize his business transactions. He can always be counted upon to indorse every worthy enterprise or cooperate in forwarding any movement he deems will benefit the community or promote the welfare of its citizens. For many years he has been a director of the Dauphin Agricultural Society and is one of the enthusiastic members of this organization, which has as its object the forwarding of the agricultural interests of the municipality.

THOMAS WALKER.

Thomas Walker, who in 1882 came to Manitoba with a capital of seven dollars and who has by reason of his unfaltering determination and energy and his untiring perseverance worked his way upward to success, is numbered among the prominent and substantial citizens of Alexander and among the most enterprising farmers in this section of the province. His life furnishes

a splendid example of the value of industry, economy and steadfastness of purpose and his success has been richly merited and worthily used. He was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, in January, 1864, and is a son of William and Mary Walker, both of whom have passed away and are buried in Ontario. The mother died in 1876 and the father in the following year. The latter was a man well known in Simcoe county and active and prominent in local affairs.

Thomas Walker acquired his education in the public schools of his native community and laid aside his books at the age of fourteen years, since which time he has been entirely dependent upon his own resources. He became a farm laborer and worked thus until coming to Manitoba in 1882. He brought with him his brother, ten years younger than himself, and when they arrived in Brandon their joint capital was seven dollars. Of this Mr. Walker paid five for transportation from Brandon to Rapid City and they walked from Rapid City to Oak River. Here he became ill and the present postmaster of Oak River sheltered him and procured for him medical assistance. After he recovered he secured work at two dollars a day and as soon as he was able he homesteaded land in the vicinity of Alexander, a property which he is still cultivating. It was raw and undeveloped but with characteristic energy Mr. Walker applied himself to its cultivation, steadily carrying forward the work of improvement until today he owns one of the finest farms in this locality. He has six hundred and forty acres on section 17, township 10, range 21, and this he has improved with a fine residence, a good barn and substantial outbuildings.

Mr. Walker married, in 1887, Miss Elizabeth Robinson, a daughter of William and Ellen (Webster) Robinson, the former of whom died in Arden, Manitoba, in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have three children, William S., Edwin B. and Annie. Mr. Walker is a conservative in his political beliefs and has held some important official positions, including those of councilor and reeve of the municipality of Whitehead, a position which he held for seven years. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and the Canadian Order of Foresters and has been through all the chairs of both lodges. His life has been one of conspicuous activity, marked by a courageous struggle against discouragements and obstacles and rewarded finally by that success which always follows earnest and persistent labor.

COLON S. FINLEYSON.

For thirty-two years Colon S. Finleyson has been identified with the agricultural development of Bannerman, where he holds the title to eight hundred acres of land, which he has brought to a high state of productivity. He is a native of Ontario county, Ontario, his birth having occurred on May 23, 1855, and a son of Alexander and Catherine (Cameron) Finleyson. The parents were both natives of Scotland, whence the father emigrated to Canada in 1835, locating in the province of Ontario. There he diligently engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1860. He was long survived by the mother, who passed away in 1900. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Finleyson were born seven children, of whom our subject is the youngest. In order of birth the other members of the family were as follows: Alexander, deceased; John, who is a resident of Killarney; William, of Bannerman; Annie and Thomas, both of whom are deceased; and Robert, who is residing in Bannerman.

Colon S. Finleyson, who was only a child of five years at the time of the death of his father, received a common-school education. When he was seventeen he went to work in the lumber camps, where he was employed for five years. At the expiration of that period he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and in 1880, came to Manitoba. Soon thereafter he took up a homestead which formed the nucleus of his present ranch. He directed his under-

takings with the capability and energy that invariably wins success and from time to time increased his holdings until he had acquired eight hundred acres. By the careful tilling of his fields, which have been brought into a high state of productivity, and the addition of substantial buildings and various other improvements he has greatly increased the value of his property, which is regarded as one of the most desirable farms of the district.

On the 30th of October, 1894, Mr. Finleyson was married to Miss Mary A. Garbie, a daughter of William and Euphemia (Galbraith) Garbie. The parents, who were natives of Scotland, located in Huron county, Ontario, during the pioneer days and there the father engaged in farming during the remainder of his active life. Both he and the mother are deceased. Their family numbered eight, Mrs. Finleyson being the eldest daughter and second in order of birth. The others are as follows: William, who is deceased; Barbara, who married Daniel Fraser, of Manitoba; Daniel and David, also residents of Manitoba; Christina, who married Allan Ore, of British Columbia; and Alexander and Malcom, residents of Manitoba. To Mr. and Mrs. Finleyson have been born seven children: Charles, who is living at home; Effie, the wife of Charles Hayden; Alexander, Clarence, Oliver and Rhea, who are at home; and Mary, deceased.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and the fraternal relations of Mr. Finleyson are confined to his connection with the Canadian Order of Foresters. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and has several times been called to office, having served in the capacity of councilor and commissioner. Through industry and intelligently concentrated effort Mr. Finleyson has achieved prosperity and is numbered among the competent agriculturists and efficient business men of his district.

FREDERICK W. GYNN.

Frederick W. Gynn is manager of the Winnipeg branch of the well known hat and fur store of the Holt-Renfrew Company. Public opinion classes him with the prominent young business men of the city. He was born in Toronto, Ontario, December 23, 1882, a son of William and Matilda (Horricks) Gynn. At the usual age he entered the public schools of his native city and when his school days were over he became identified with the Holt-Renfrew Company as junior clerk in the Toronto branch. He was advanced gradually, spending several years in the store and six years in the manufacturing department, so that he had an opportunity to study the business in all of its branches and became in this way an expert salesman, a competent buyer, a capable manager and an able, practical and progressive business man. He had so clearly demonstrated his ability to the firm that in 1910, when the Winnipeg branch office was established, he was appointed manager. The Holt-Renfrew Company, conducting the largest fur business in Canada, was organized in Quebec in 1837, and during the seventy-six years of its existence has grown and developed along the most substantial lines, gradually expanding until by reason of its volume of business there are maintained in addition to the main office in Quebec branch houses in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg. The Winnipeg branch, situated at 430 Main street, contains the largest and finest fur showrooms west of Toronto. The factory, which is the most extensive business enterprise of its kind in the west, employs during the season from forty-five to fifty-five factory hands and an office staff of from twenty-five to thirty salesmen. The ground floor of the store is given over entirely to men's hats, coats and furs and the second floor is devoted exclusively to ladies' outer garments and furs. The enterprise has grown to its present proportions in a little more than two years and in this short space of time has become one of the most important commercial interests of Winnipeg. Much of the growth and expansion of the business is due to the ability, careful manage-



F. W. GYNN

ment and well defined plans of Mr. Gynn, who, having been placed in a most responsible position, has justified the confidence of his employers by making use of every opportunity to promote its interests.

During his two years' residence here Mr. Gynn has gained many friends who have been attracted to him by his sterling qualities of mind and character. He is a member of the Carleton Club, the Winnipeg Canoe Club, and is identified with the Business Science Club—a connection which shows his interest in the material development of the city of his adoption. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Baptist church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful part. It is unusual that so young a man should have accomplished such a definite business success, but in considering the talents which are his and the course that he has pursued his prosperity seems but a natural sequence. He is progressive, enterprising and energetic, readily recognizes business opportunities and has the ability and the courage to make excellent use of them.

ROBERT LYTLE.

Robert Lytle, one of the most prosperous and enterprising business men of Roland, is extensively engaged in dealing in grain and stock. His birth occurred in Omemee, Ontario, November 29, 1867, and he is a son of Robert and Isabella (McGill) Lytle, the former a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and the latter, of Ontario. The paternal branch of the family was founded in Canada by the grandfather of our subject, Robert Lytle, who left his native country of Ireland and came to the Dominion, making the original settlement in Omemee, Victoria county, Ontario. He took up a tract of wild land covered with brush and from it developed by years of arduous labor and steady perseverance a profitable farm. After his death his son continued the work of improvement and farmed in Victoria county for a number of years, attaining prominence and prosperity in his chosen line.

Robert Lytle of this review is the eldest in a family of twelve children. During his boyhood he aided his father in the work of the farm and thus gained a practical knowledge of the best methods of tilling and cultivating the soil. He attended the public schools of his native section and afterward farmed independently until 1892, when he came to Manitoba accompanied by his brother, William. For some time they rented land in the Roland district, which they afterward purchased, and when they had gotten their financial affairs into a satisfactory shape they were joined by the remainder of the family, their parents and ten children, all of whom aided in the development of the farm. Mr. Lytle continued upon this property until 1904, in which year he disposed of his holdings and came to Roland, where he established himself in the grain-buying business, dealing also in cattle and hogs. In this venture he has met with success, for he is a shrewd and able business man and has steadily adhered to high standards of honor and integrity. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land which he uses for stock-raising purposes, having at times one hundred head of fine animals upon this property.

Mr. Lytle has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Louisa Scott, of Ontario, who died in March, 1903, leaving one child, Reta. In 1906 Mr. Lytle wedded Miss Margaret Blair, of Ottawa, Ontario, a daughter of Thomas Blair, who came to the Canadian northwest in 1902, settling in Alberta. By this marriage there are two children, Robert Blair and J. Bessie Isabel. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Lytle's success in the conduct of his important enterprise has made him one of the prominent business men of Roland, where he is respected by his associates for his unquestioned integrity and shrewd ability. He has for a long time been a member of the Roland Board of Trade and was for some years

on the municipal council. He belongs to the Loyal Order of Orange but beyond this has no fraternal affiliations. He has made a creditable record in business, his course having been marked by steady advancement gained through the ready use of the many opportunities which his ability commands.

ROBERT A. MUSGROVE.

Robert A. Musgrove is a worthy representative of the commercial activities of Boissevain, where he is successfully engaged in the implement business. He came to this province twenty-three years ago from Ontario, where his birth occurred on February 22, 1862, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Macarry) Musgrove, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Canada. The former died in September, 1890, and the latter in March, 1911. Their family numbered nine, as follows: Mrs. Mary Jane Nelson; John and James, residents of Boissevain; Sarah, the wife of F. Barnfutten, of Wilson, North Dakota; William, who is residing in Winnipeg; Robert A., our subject; Elizabeth, who married Peter J. Cantton, of Vancouver; Cyrus, who is a resident of Boissevain; and Wesley, of Saskatoon.

Reared in the home of his parents, in the acquirement of an education Robert A. Musgrove attended the public schools of his native province. When he was seventeen he became a blacksmith's apprentice, following this trade until 1889, in which year he removed to Boissevain and engaged in the implement business. His wide experience in his trade, united with an extensive practical knowledge of farming machinery and implements well qualified Mr. Musgrave for this particular line of business in which he has met with more than an average degree of success, and has built up a lucrative trade.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Musgrove, in her maidenhood was known as Miss Jessie Nelin, and is the mother of the following children: Vivian, Minnie, Bernice, Rita and Robert, all of whom are at home.

The family attend the Church of England, in which the parents hold membership, and fraternally Mr. Musgrove is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of fine principles and in the conduct of his business has adopted a policy which commends him to the confidence of his fellow townsmen, who hold him in the respect and esteem invariably extended to men of integrity.

GEORGE W. GIRDLESTONE.

Long before the railroad connected the east and the west—a mighty band of iron extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific—George W. Girdlestone was identified with transportation interests in the province of Manitoba in connection with the old Overland Express Company, which acquainted him with every feature of frontier life, while in the intervening period to the time of his death he was a witness of the many changes that have brought about the present-day conditions in the province. In his later years he was connected with the insurance business in Winnipeg, where his operations were conducted under the firm style of G. W. Girdlestone & Sons. He was born in Toronto, December 5, 1839, a son of George William and Mary Ann (Orris) Girdlestone, both natives of England. His education was acquired in the schools of London, Ontario, where the family home had been established when he was still an infant. He undertook his first business venture at Windsor, Ontario, where he was connected with the coal trade and wharfage interests until 1879. In the fall of that year he came to Winnipeg and engaged in the insurance business, while later he embarked in the express business at a period antedating the building

of railroads and the transportation of express according to that method. He acted in conjunction with the old Overland Express Company, hauling express by wagon all through the west at a time when this was a hazardous undertaking because of the sparsely settled country and the condition of the thoroughfares. He continued in that business until the advent of the railroads and the organization of the Dominion Express Company, when he sold out. Later he turned his attention to insurance interests, organizing the firm of G. W. Girdlestone & Sons, with Robert and George Girdlestone as his partners. It was not long before the firm had secured a gratifying clientage and for a number of years the father continued in the business in Winnipeg. Eventually, however, he removed to Vancouver, British Columbia, where he passed away September 17, 1897. He possessed excellent ability as an organizer, combined with marked executive force, and he was a successful promoter of a number of business concerns.

In Windsor, Ontario, on the 11th of April, 1866, Mr. Girdlestone was married to Miss Louisa R. Bâby, a daughter of William Bâby, a representative of one of the oldest families of this country. They became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living, as follows: Charles, a graduate of McGill University, who is now a practicing physician of Riverside, California; Marion, who is the wife of James B. Pepler, of Winnipeg; Robert, who is engaged in the real-estate business at Winnipeg; George, a stock broker of Victoria, British Columbia; Frank, an electrician of Winnipeg; John Alexander, now a resident of Denver, Colorado; and Alfred, who is connected with the Winnipeg Paint & Glass Company. Mr. Girdlestone was one of the best cricketers and bowlers of London, Ontario, and Winnipeg, holding membership with the international team, and he greatly enjoyed and encouraged all kinds of clean sport. His political faith was that of the conservative party and his religious belief that of the English church. He was public-spirited and while he never sought political preferment for himself, he at all times advocated and encouraged measures and movements which he deemed of benefit to the city and province. His life in all of its phases was honorable and upright and gained for him the respect of the many with whom he came in contact, from the period of his early arrival in Manitoba until his demise.

WILLIAM H. BERRGET.

One of the foremost agriculturists of his district, William H. Berrget is highly respected for what he has achieved and for those qualities of his character and principles of life which he has laid down for his conduct that have made possible his success. A farm of four hundred and eighty acres stands as evidence of his industry and energy and its cultivation is carried on along progressive methods by Mr. Berrget with telling results. The property is located on section 22, township 9, range 26, near Virden, and there he has made his home for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Berrget came to Manitoba in 1884 from Minneapolis, Minnesota, and is a native of the province of Ontario, where he was born in Perth county on December 13, 1861, a son of George H. and Lydia (Barney) Berrget, residents of Minnesota.

William H. Berrget received his educational advantages in Chicago (Ill.) schools and discontinued his lessons at the age of sixteen in order to assist his father with the work on the farm, early becoming acquainted with thorough methods of agriculture. He remained on the old homestead until coming to Manitoba, where he acquired the land which he now operates. It is largely under cultivation and its state of productivity is high. A handsome residence and modernly equipped outbuildings, sheds and barns give evidence of the prosperity of the owner.

In Virden, in 1892, Mr. Berrget was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Tufts. In politics he is a liberal and although he has never cared to participate in public life, gives ready support to all worthy enterprises undertaken in the interests of the locality. He gives adherence to the Methodist church and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A man strongly marked by character, he has come to be recognized as a forceful element in his locality, his sterling traits having won him the confidence of all who have business or social relations with him. His career is proof of the fact that ambition, supported by industry and energy, is the main factor in attaining success, and that a fixed and unalterable purpose, pursued under all circumstances, with never an idea of turning from the path, is the best motive power man can have.

ROBERT KING.

Robert King is carrying on general farming and stock-raising in township 15, range 23, in the vicinity of Viola Dale, where he owns a section of land, about five hundred acres of which he has under cultivation. He was born in Huron county, Ontario, his natal day being the 21st of July, 1856, and his parents John and Eliza (Davidson) King. They were pioneer farming people of that province where they both passed away, the father's death occurring in 1898 and that of the mother in 1889. They are buried in the cemetery of Bayfield, Ontario, in which vicinity they resided for many years.

Upon a farm in the county of his nativity Robert King passed his boyhood, obtaining his education in the public schools of Bayfield, which he attended until he was a lad of thirteen years. Despite his tender age he was already quite familiar with many of the duties of farm work, having for several years previous been assisting his father about the fields and in the barns. Thereafter his entire energies were concentrated upon the cultivation of the home farm, with which he assisted his father until he had attained his majority. When he was twenty-one he left the parental roof and started out to make his own way in the world, continuing to reside in Huron county until 1882. In the spring of that year he came to Manitoba and in 1888 became identified with the agricultural development of Viola Dale, where he has since made his home. A large portion of his holding was prairie when it came into his possession, but the remainder was covered with brush and dwarf timber. To clear and break it involved many months of hard work and close application, but each year he increased his cultivated area until he is now annually planting five hundred of his six hundred and forty acres. Careful attention to the tilling of the soil, united with a scientific rotation of the crops has enabled Mr. King to bring his acreage under high cultivation and his early labor and painstaking efforts are now rewarded with abundant harvests. Stock-raising as well as diversified farming has engaged his attention since he settled here and he is keeping about twelve head of cattle, eighteen horses, as many swine and a number of chickens, all of which add materially to his yearly income. Mr. King is also his own blacksmith and followed that trade in Shoal Lake, Manitoba, for four years.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. King chose Miss Mary E. Bickford, a daughter of William and Eliza (Moody) Bickford, their marriage being celebrated at Winnipeg, Manitoba. Her father came to this province in 1874 and the mother and family, including Mrs. King in 1877, they being among the earliest settlers in this part of the province. To Mr. and Mrs. King have been born nine children: Vernon H., who is a farmer; George, who is assisting his father with the home place; Mary E., who married Henry Knight, a farmer; Myrtle O., Eunice L., Ruth V. and Robert L., all of whom are at home; and John L. and Doris J., who are deceased.



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT KING

The family are consistent members of the Church of England, and his political allegiance Mr. King gives to the conservative party. He was for fifteen years trustee of the Viola Dale school board and was on his resignation the longest in point of service on the board. He is an enterprising agriculturist and progressive citizen, and as such is highly esteemed in his community, where the capable development of his own farm no less than his active support of all movements which have for their purpose the improvement of local conditions, have contributed toward forwarding the general advancement of the district.

WILLIAM MORGAN.

William Morgan, one of the best known shoemakers in the Wakopa district, was born in Ontario, February 18, 1842, and is a son of John and Mary (Warts) Morgan, natives of Canada, both of whom have passed away. In the family were the following children: John, Gordon, George and Daniel, all of whom are deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of Samuel Richardson, of Michigan; William, of this review; Jacob, who resides in Lindsay, Ontario; Thomas, who makes his home in Colorado; Maggie, deceased; J. G., manager of the Winnipeg branch of the New York Life Insurance Company, and Kinsey, who has passed away.

William Morgan spent his childhood at home and was educated in the public schools of his native district. When he reached maturity he learned the shoemaker's trade and followed it in Ontario for a number of years. It was not until 1896 that he left the province and came to Manitoba, settling at Killarney, where he remained for seven years, after which he came to the Wakopa district and has resided here since that time. He established a shoemaker's shop and has gained a large patronage, for his business methods are straightforward and upright and his work shows the expert workmanship which can only be attained by natural skill developed by long training.

Mr. Morgan married Miss Amelia Collacott and they became the parents of six children: Mitchell, a resident of Seattle, Washington; Julia, who has passed away; Frank, who has also passed away; Zella, the wife of J. A. Robertson, of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; Leslie, of Wakopa, and Charles, of Arnprior, Ontario. The family are members of the Methodist church. At seventy-one Mr. Morgan has reached the age when many men retire, but he is still laboring at the work upon which his attention has been centered since the beginning of his active career. The people of his district esteem him highly, honoring in him the sterling integrity and sturdy determination of an upright and worthy man.

JUDGE CORBET LOCKE.

Corbet Locke, K. C., judge of the southern judicial district of Manitoba, is located at Morden and is one of the prominent and able men in the public life of the province. He was born in Barrie, Ontario, February 9, 1854. His father, the late Joseph Locke, of Barrie, was a native of Ireland, born at Cock Hill, in the county of Armagh, and came to Canada in 1834, settling in the county of Simcoe, province of Ontario, where he engaged in farming and mercantile pursuits. His wife was Mary E. Clarke, youngest daughter of the late Charles Clarke of the city of Waterford, Ireland. She came to Canada in 1843.

Judge Locke received a grammar school education in Barrie and when he was seventeen years of age determined to study law. He entered the office of the late D'Alton McCarthy, K. C., then of Barrie, completing the term of his articles in the office of the late Hon. Edward Blake, K. C., of Toronto. In 1877 he was called to the bar of Ontario and for a time engaged in general

practice in Hamilton, in that province. He came to Manitoba in 1881, locating in Nelson, where he soon won a place of distinction in legal circles. In 1885 he removed to Morden, was created a Queen's Counsel in 1893, and practiced in Morden until 1894, when he was raised to the county court bench and made presiding judge of the southern judicial district of Manitoba, a position which he still occupies. He has proved himself impartial in his judgments and incorruptible in his integrity, so that throughout the province he has become respected, esteemed and honored as a public official whose high trust has never been neglected or betrayed.

Judge Locke has been twice married. On December 19, 1882, he married Esther Alice Holland, the youngest daughter of the late Richard Holland, then a prominent barrister of Oshawa, Ontario. His first wife died on the 30th of April, 1901, leaving four children: Philip Corbet, Georgina Mary, Charles Joseph Holland and Mary Esther. The two sons have become well known barristers, established in Winnipeg, the elder having been called to the bar in 1905. Judge Locke's second wife is Ruby Louise Brown, eldest daughter of Percy Brown, of Peterboro, Ontario. Two sons have been born to their union.

Judge Locke does not allow his official dignity to make him less genial and open-hearted in his private relations. He takes a keen interest in all kinds of athletics, particularly tennis and curling. He joined the Masons in 1878, was elected to the position of grand master in 1896, and for many years has been a leader in its councils and one of the foremost factors in promoting the growth of the organization by demonstrating its beneficient principles. He is a devout adherent of the Church of England, and prior to being raised to the bench gave his allegiance to the conservative party, interpreting its principles as he does all laws and doctrines in a manner most consistent with the better hope and the broader purpose of the nation's life. During his judicial career he has been chairman of several royal commissions, notably that to provide compensation for injuries to workmen and of the commission to report on the Manitoba government operation of telephones.

DELBERT W. MORDEN.

Delbert W. Morden, who for six years has been actively connected with the business and official circles of Pilot Mound, was born in Tyendinaga township, Hastings county, Ontario, on the 4th of January, 1871. He is a son of Philip and Mary Jane (Eaton) Morden, also natives of Ontario, but of German extraction. The father, who is a carpenter by trade, removed with his family to Manitoba in 1875, first locating at Thorn Hill, whence he later removed to Pilot Mound, where he and the mother still reside. They are the parents of nine children: William A., a resident of Pilot Mound, who is more fully mentioned elsewhere in this work; Estella, the wife of T. L. Lawrence, of Winnipeg; Charlotte, who became the wife of George Trimble, of Pilot Mound; Laura, who is deceased; Delbert W., our subject; Florence and Clarence Alva, both of whom are deceased; Annie Louise, who married Charles Raine, of Vancouver, and Grace, the wife of John Buns, of Pilot Mound.

Delbert W. Morden, who was only a lad of five years when he accompanied his family on their removal to Manitoba, was reared to manhood in this province and received his education in its public schools. He remained at home until he was twenty-two and then started out to make his own way in the world. For four years thereafter he followed the profession of photography in Pilot Mound, and then went to Winnipeg, where for three years he was engaged in the undertaking business. From there he went to St. Paul and enrolled in the J. D. Hess Business College, from which institution he was awarded a diploma on June 1, 1901. Immediately thereafter he entered the employ of the Chicago & North Western Railroad Company in the capacity of general storekeeper. Two and

a half years later they transferred him to their Sioux City office, assigning him the post of chief clerk. He retained this position for two years and then, resigning from their service, returned to Pilot Mound and engaged in the real estate business.

On the 15th of January, 1902, Mr. Morden was married to Miss Annie Chaliff, and to them have been born three children, as follows: Clarence Alva, whose birth occurred on the 10th of October, 1903; Grace Pearl, who was born on February 22, 1905, and Winston Earl, whose natal day was the 23d of March, 1910.

The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Morden is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of the Maccabees, Woodmen of America and Loyal Orange lodge. Public affairs have engaged a large portion of Mr. Morden's time and attention since his return to Pilot Mound, and he has served as corporation clerk and also clerk of the county court, while for six years he has discharged the duties of secretary and treasurer of the village of Pilot Mount. His political views coincide with the principles of the conservative party. He is well known in Pilot Mound and vicinity, where he has passed a large portion of his life and has many friends, the majority of whom he has known from his youth.

ALECK M. RANKIN.

Diversified farming and stock-raising engage the energies of Aleck M. Rankin, who owns a ranch of eleven hundred and forty acres of land in township 2, range 18, Killarney district, of which he has been a resident for over thirty years. He is a native of Scotland and was born in Eaglesham, Renfrewshire, on May 4, 1859, his parents being James and Crawford (Montgomery) Rankin. They were born, reared and married in Scotland, where the mother passed away in August, 1867. She was long survived by the father, who followed his son to Canada in 1883, and here passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring on the 6th of February, 1912. He is buried in Killarney. James Rankin was a weaver by trade, but he later became identified with mercantile interests at Glasgow, Scotland, where for a time he was a manufacturer. After coming to Canada he took up farming, continuing to follow that vocation during the remainder of his active life. To Mr. and Mrs. Rankin were born six children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of John M., of Killarney, and our subject.

Aleck M. Rankin was reared at home and educated in the national schools of Scotland. At the age of fifteen years he took up the joiner's and carpenter's trade, and upon completing his apprenticeship went to London, England, where he was employed for eight months. In 1881 he decided to come to Canada and establish a home for himself, and acting upon this resolution he took passage for the new world, with Manitoba as his destination. Upon his arrival here he took up a homestead on section 20, township 2, range 18, and began his career as an agriculturist. The early years were most difficult, as owing to his inexperience he encountered more obstacles than fell to the lot of the average pioneer. He is a practical man, however, and applied himself to his undertakings with the diligence and tenacity of purpose which invariably pave the way to success, and each year witnessed a marked advance in his career. As his circumstances permitted he increased his acreage by the purchase of adjoining tracts until he now holds the title to eleven hundred and forty acres of land, from which he annually reaps abundant harvests. In connection with diversified farming Mr. Rankin engages in raising Clydesdale horses and Shorthorn cattle, which has likewise proven to be a very profitable undertaking. As the years have passed he has added to the appearance and value of his property by the erection of a comfortable residence and such farm buildings as were

required, while the trees and tastefully arranged grounds about the house enhance the attractiveness of the place. System and progress are everywhere manifest about his premises, the appearance of his fields and buildings no less than the condition of his stock indicating the careful supervision and capable management that invariably accompany well organized methods of operation in any line of business.

On the 20th of January, 1886, Mr. Rankin was married to Miss Elizabeth Bella Coventry, a daughter of John and Isabella (Stormont) Coventry, natives of Scotland. The father is deceased, his death having occurred on October 22, 1899, but the mother is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Coventry were born ten children, as follows: Ann, the wife of Robert Purvis, of Dunbarton, Scotland; Andrew, who is a resident of Scotland; William, of Glasgow, Scotland; Mrs. Rankin; Robina, who married William Scott, of Shrewsbury, England; Mary, the wife of James Rattery, also of Scotland; Margaret, who married William Howie, of Scotland; Isabella, who is at home; David, of Scotland, and Jennie, who became the wife of David Webster, of Scotland. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Rankin numbers eight. In order of birth they are as follows: Andrew Coventry, Isabella Crawford, Elizabeth Ann, Alexander James, John Coventry, Jennie Robina, Mary Harris and David Montgomery. They are all living at home, the sons assisting their father with the operation of his large ranch.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and are interested in the work of its various organizations. In matters of citizenship Mr. Rankin is public-spirited, but has never figured prominently in local political activities, although he has held various school offices. He is a man of high principles and upright standards of conduct, and his support is ever extended to movements calculated to uplift humanity or promote the spiritual, moral or material welfare of the community.

SIR JOSEPH DUBUC.

Sir Joseph Dubuc, a man of broad and liberal culture, who has mastered the lessons of life and whose record has been a credit and honor to the province that has honored him, has in large measure aided in shaping the development and molding the history of Manitoba, where he arrived on the 17th of June, 1870, to remain thereafter a permanent and valued citizen of Winnipeg. His life history, indeed, forms an important chapter in the annals of the province in connection with its legislative and judicial records. He was born at St. Martine, Quebec, December 26, 1840, a son of Joseph and Phoebe Euphemie (Garand) Dubuc. The family was established at Longueuil, in the province of Quebec, in 1682, by Michel Dubuc, who came to Canada from Normandy, France, taking up his abode near Montreal. Joseph Dubuc, the father, followed farming in Quebec throughout his entire life and there reared his family of fifteen children, of whom seven sons and one daughter are yet living.

Sir Joseph Dubuc supplemented his preliminary educational privileges by study in Montreal College and then, having determined upon the practice of law as a vocation which he believed would prove congenial, he entered upon active preparation for the work of the courts as a student in McGill University in Montreal, where he won his B. C. L. degree in 1869. The distinguished position which he gained in the profession won for him the honorary degree of LL. D. from the University of Toronto in 1907. In the year of his graduation he was called to the Quebec bar, and, following his removal to the west, he was called to the Manitoba bar in 1871. From that time until his retirement he remained a distinguished representative of the legal profession in this province. It was soon recognized that his devotion to his clients' interests was proverbial and that his knowledge of the law was comprehensive and



SIR JOSEPH DUBUC

exact. Moreover, he displayed great thoroughness in the preparation of his cases and entered the courts well qualified for defense as well as for attack. For many years he successfully practiced in Winnipeg, where he was crown counsel in criminal cases, in which department of the law he won great renown owing to his analytical power and his effectiveness in argument and logical deduction. For some time he was editor of Le Metis, a French paper.

He first became a factor in governmental affairs when, in 1870, he was elected to Manitoba's first legislature, following the admission of the province to the confederation. In 1874 he was reelected, his second election coming as a public indorsement of the record which he had made in his first term. In the meantime he had become advocate of the province of Manitoba in 1871. He was also a member of the executive council of the North West Territories in 1872, and was its legal advisor in 1874. In the same year he became attorney-general in Hon. Mr. Girard's administration. He was speaker of the legislative assembly during the years 1875 to 1878. At the general election of 1878 he was elected a member of the house of commons of Canada for the district of Provencher, and occupied his seat in the session of 1879.

Judicial honors were conferred upon Sir Joseph Dubuc in the latter year in his appointment to the position of the judge of the court of king's bench and chief justice of Manitoba, over which he presided until 1903. Three times he was appointed administrator of the government, during the absence of the lieutenant-governor, between 1904 and 1909.

He ceased to be a figure in public life when, after thirty years' service on the bench, he retired on the 16th of November, 1909. He is numbered among the eminent representatives of the judiciary of this province. In his wide general information was found one of the strong elements of his power and ability as a lawyer and jurist. His broad knowledge enabled him to understand life in its various phases; the motive springs of human conduct and the complexity of business interests, and these qualities combined with a familiarity with statutory law and with precedent, made him one of the ablest judges who have sat upon the bench in Manitoba.

He has been a member of the council of the University of Manitoba from its organization in 1877, and in 1888 was elected vice chancellor of the university, to which office he has been reelected each year to the present time.

In June, 1872, Sir Joseph Dubuc was married to Miss Marie Anne, third daughter of H. B. Henault, of St. Cuthbert, Quebec. Lady Dubuc is very prominent in the social life of the city, and she is now vice president of the Women's Canadian Club. The ten children of this marriage are: A. Joseph H., a barrister of Winnipeg; Gustave a practicing physician of St. Boniface; Flavie, who is the wife of Jean H. Bourgouin, of Winnipeg; Lucien, a barrister of Edmonton, Alberta; Antonin, who formerly practiced law in Winnipeg; Berthe, who is Mrs. F. X. Coupal, of Winnipeg; Albert, a barrister of Winnipeg; Marie, the wife of T. B. Malloy, of Winnipeg; Adrienne, who is Mrs. H. H. Cottingham, of Winnipeg; and Jeanne.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded the children, the sons attending St. Boniface College and Manitoba University, while the daughters were students in St. Mary's Academy. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church.

Judge Dubuc was knighted by the king on the 14th of June, 1912. Since his retirement from the bench he has largely spent his time in travel. During the first winter he was at Coronado Beach, California, the second at New Orleans, and in the spring of 1911 he sailed for Europe, and until May, 1912, traveled abroad, visiting Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Turkey and Greece, and spending three months in Rome.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the province to which they belong would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the one whose name initiates this review. He has

been and is distinctly a man of affairs, and one who has wielded a wide influence. His reminiscences of pioneer days are most interesting, and throughout the forty-three years of his residence in Manitoba he has been recognized as a leader and director of public opinion.

HON. THOMAS MAYNE DALY.

The public record of few men of Manitoba has continued over a more extended period than that of the Hon. Thomas Mayne Daly and none have been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. As statesman and barrister he ranked with the ablest. The analytical power which he displayed in the practice of the law also proved of immense value to him in the solution of intricate problems of government and his ability and power brought him into prominence that won him wide recognition and high honors. He was born in Stratford, Ontario, August 16, 1852, the second son of T. M. Daly, a well known man in the public life of Canada who served as a member of parliament both before and after the confederation. The mother bore the maiden name of Helen McLaren.

Thomas Mayne Daly supplemented his early educational opportunities by a course in the Upper Canada College and after thorough preparation for the bar was admitted to practice as a barrister in the Ontario courts in 1876, in Manitoba in 1881 and British Columbia in 1897. He successfully practiced in all of the provinces and in 1890 was made King's Counsel by the Earl of Derby. His knowledge of the law was comprehensive and exact, his preparation of cases thorough and exhaustive and his presentation of a cause strong and forceful. Gradually he advanced in a profession where influence and family connection count for little or naught, individual merit being the source of progress. The same qualities brought him prominently before the public in various connections, recommending him for important positions in municipal and provincial government. He was a member of the school board of Manitoba and from 1887 until 1896 he sat for Selkirk in the house of commons, at the end of which time he declined renomination. He unsuccessfully contested Brandon in the house of commons at the general election of 1908 where the vote was: Sifton three thousand, five hundred and sixty-five, and Daly three thousand, four hundred and ninety-six. His ability to assume important public duties and discharge them with promptness, dispatch and accuracy, led to his appointment as minister of the interior and superintendent general of Indian affairs under Premiers Abbott Thompson and Bowell from 1892 until 1896. He carried out important reforms in his department and such was the acknowledged efficiency of his work that he was presented with a testimonial from western stockmen in 1896. In the latter year he undertook a commission to England and France for the reorganization of the Canadian immigration system and his thorough understanding of the question in every phase and his knowledge of the situation, as existing in this country, enabled him to do splendid work along that line. In 1897 he held the office of police commissioner at Rossland, British Columbia, and from 1901 until 1911 was police magistrate of Winnipeg. In 1909 he was also made judge of the juvenile court, which position he filled until his death, and in this connection he did an important service that not only placed him high among those who are representatives of the judiciary of the country but also did a work that contributed much to the humanitarian interests of the country. He was in hearty sympathy with the ideas and purposes of progressive leaders who recognized the fact that a child saved is a good citizen won and that the opportunity for proper development and the stimulus of inherent qualities is all that is needed to transform a wayward into a tractable child. Mr. Daly was at the head of the law firm of Daly & Crichton and his position was one of notable prominence as a barrister and jurist.

In June, 1879, Mr. Daly was married to Miss Margaret Annabel Jarvis, a daughter of P. R. Jarvis, of Stratford. He had pleasing social qualities which rendered him popular wherever he was known and he was a valued member of the Old Boys Association. He was always interested in the cause of education and was vice president of the Upper Canada College. He served as a member of the board of education of Winnipeg and was chairman of the western judicial district of Manitoba. He was also a member of the third congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire of London, England, in 1896, and was a bencher of the Law Society. At one time he served as a member of the volunteer militia. In religious faith he was an Anglican and served as church warden and as a delegate to the synods. He wrote extensively upon many subjects and was the author of The Magistrate's Manual, published in 1911. He was a deep student, a clear thinker, a logical reasoner and he gave careful and earnest consideration to the vital and important questions of the day. He favored imperial federation, compulsory education in public schools and many measures which have the indorsement of the best thinking men of the age. He possessed much of that quality which for want of a better term has been called personal magnetism. He had the faculty of always interesting a hearer, was a ready debater and never spoke without doing full justice to the subject under discussion. With courage he faced the serious interests of life, met his obligations and fulfilled his duties. He was a leader in public thought and action by reason of his force of character, his ability and his deep and helpful interest in matters of public moment and when death called him on the 23d of June, 1911, it brought a sense of personal bereavement to the majority of Winnipeg's citizens while throughout the province it was recognized that a great and honored man had been taken away.

The death of Mr. Daly left a widow, now residing in Ottawa, and two sons: Harold Mayne, a well known barrister and solicitor of Vancouver, and Kenneth Mayne, assistant law clerk of the interior department at Ottawa.

ROBERT COWAN.

Robert Cowan, who has successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career, is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of fine land in the Wakopa district, and for thirty-three years has been numbered among the most important farmers and stock-raisers in this vicinity. A native of Quebec, Mr. Cowan was born in Chotaguay county, May 17, 1853, and is a son of James and Janet (King) Cowan, natives of Scotland. The father farmed in that country until 1830 and then came to Canada, locating in the province of Quebec, where he resumed his former occupation and continued active in it until his death, which occurred in 1905. He was among the first settlers in the province and for many years took an important part in its agricultural development and upbuilding. His wife passed away in 1901. To their union were born four children: James, who lives on the old homestead; Robert, of this review; Margaret, the wife of Neil Cook, of Mankato, Minnesota, and Jessie, who lives on the old homestead.

Robert Cowan was educated in the public schools of his native section and when not engaged with his books helped his father upon the farm, thus gaining practical experience in the best methods of cultivating the soil. When a young man of twenty-six he came to Manitoba, locating near Wakopa, where he bought two hundred and forty acres of land upon which he engages in general farming and is likewise interested in stock-raising. He has brought the place to a high state of cultivation and his excellent property stands as proof of his knowledge of farming, his industry and his energy.

On September 20, 1880, Mr. Cowan married Miss Elizabeth Pickard, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Porter) Pickard, natives of Canada, who reside in the province of Quebec. Mrs. Cowan passed away October 25, 1895, leaving four children: Marion, a trained nurse, who lives at home; Maud, the wife of Robert Ramsey, of Memphis, Tennessee; James W., of Alberta, Canada, and Alice, who is a professional nurse in Chamberlain, South Dakota. The family are members of the Seventh Day Adventist church.

For many years past Mr. Cowan has been active in local public affairs. For some time he was town councilor, but his interests have as a general rule directed his work along lines of school work. He has helped this cause greatly as school trustee and as secretary of the local school board. He has spent thirty-three years in this section and the circle of his friends is therefore a wide one, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him into contact.

RICHARD WILLIS JAMESON.

Richard Willis Jameson, whose high standing as a man and citizen made his death, which occurred February 21, 1899, a matter of deep regret to all who knew him, was a resident of Winnipeg for eighteen years, during which period he practiced law, engaged successfully as a financier, and at the same time figured prominently in provincial and Dominion political circles. He was one who wielded wide influence and did much toward shaping public thought and action. Born at Capetown, South Africa, July 12, 1851, he was a son of Lieutenant-General Sir George Inglis Jameson, K. C. S. I. In 1857, he went to England to begin his education and his parents, following two years later, became residents of Blackheath, near London. It was in the Proprietary school there that Richard Willis Jameson pursued his early education while later he attended Kings College in London and Trinity College, Cambridge, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A.

Having qualified for the practice of law Mr. Jameson was called to the bar in England in 1876, when twenty-five years of age. The same year he came to Canada where he served articles with the firm of Rose, Macdonald & Merritt, of Toronto. He was subsequently admitted to the Ontario bar and there practiced in 1881, or until attracted to the west by reason of the fact that the land boom in Winnipeg and Manitoba was at its height. He took up his residence in the capital city of the province and engaged in land speculation. While articled he taught mathematics in Manitoba College and examined the first mathematical examination papers there. In 1882 he entered upon the practice of his profession, being called to the Manitoba bar in that year. For a time he was a member of the law firm of Monkman, Dingman & Jameson which later became Monkman, Jameson & Morrow. Eventually he formed a partnership with S. F. Nugent under the firm name of Nugent & Jameson, having formerly been associated with Mr. Nugent in Toronto.

Recognition of his public spirit and capability for office led to his selection for the position of license commissioner, to which he was appointed on the creation of the board in 1890, acting as chairman until he resigned on accepting the nomination for the candidacy for parliament. He was also chairman of the city sinking fund trustees for some time. In 1892 Mr. Jameson was elected alderman for the fourth ward and again in 1894. He proved an efficient incumbent in that position and served as chairman of the finance committee in 1895, but in that year resigned in order to become a candidate for the mayoralty, to which position he was elected after a hard-fought contest. Indorsement of his first term came in his reelection and he gave to the city a businesslike, public-spirited and progressive administration. When a vacancy occurred in the Dominion parliament for Winnipeg, caused by the unseating of Hugh John



R. W. JAMESON

MacDonald, Mr. Jameson was selected as the liberal candidate. At the by-election of April 27, 1897, he was elected by a large majority and represented Winnipeg at Ottawa until his death. He was one of the best known men in the city and of wide popularity so that his demise was uniformly lamented.

Mr. Jameson had large financial interests in Winnipeg and in addition to his personal investments he represented several English capitalists who invested much money, both in the city and in the province. Though a capable lawyer, well versed in the science of jurisprudence, in his later years he did not devote much time to his profession, his attention being given almost wholly to his financial affairs and real-estate interests. This left him leisure to take an active part in public life and he was always a prominent worker in the field of municipal interests as well as in the broader sphere of provincial and Dominion politics. He was one of the patriotic band of Manitobans who took a determined stand against the railway monopoly and was also prominent in other noted agitations that have marked the history of Manitoba, Mr. Jameson being ever on the side of provincial rights. He was a careful, fluent public speaker, possessing in large measure the gift of oratory, and was at home on every subject he undertook to discuss. He was fond of books, read broadly and thought deeply and while he did not despise belles-lettres his preference was in the direction of works that treated of the great social, economic and political problems of life. He did not care for society in the usually accepted sense of the term, being essentially domestic in his tastes, and his home life was one of happiness. He found his greatest joy in ministering to the welfare of wife and children and he was also a genial host at his own fireside and held friendship inviolable. He belonged to the Board of Trade and took active interest in its projects in behalf of Manitoba. He was also a member of the Manitoba Club and his religious faith was evidenced in his membership in Holy Trinity church.

Mr. Jameson was married in Emerson, Manitoba, May 1, 1881, to Miss Ann Elizabeth Thurman, of Winnipeg, a native of Birmingham, England, and a resident of Manitoba since 1879. Her parents, Thomas and Helen (Catlin) Thurman, became residents of Toronto in the early '60s, the father there passing away. Mrs. Thurman survived her husband for many years and died in Winnipeg at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jameson. Two sons were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Jameson, the elder being George Willis, a graduate of the Manitoba College and now a law practitioner of Winnipeg as junior partner of the firm of Thomson & Jameson. Charles Inglis was educated at Manitoba College and is now a student of law in Winnipeg. Upon the death of her husband Mrs. Jameson assumed the management of his extensive interests and in their control has displayed unusual executive and business ability. Under her able management the holdings have been greatly enhanced and her powers seem adequate to their supervision.

Perhaps no better record can be given than by quoting the resolutions which were passed at the meeting of the executive board of the Winnipeg Liberal Association. They read: "The members of the executive of the Winnipeg Liberal Association desire to express their profound grief at the death of the late Mr. R. W. Jameson, M. P., who has been so suddenly cut off by an accident in the midst of his career. The deceased had for a long period of time been one of the most prominent citizens of Winnipeg and had filled the highest civic office, as well as having represented this city for the past two years in the house of commons. The news of his death has deeply shocked the whole community and has evoked the sympathies of all. It is felt that the people of Winnipeg and of this province have lost a true and sincere friend and the people of the Dominion have lost an able public man. In this hour, when the regret of his fellow citizens is everywhere finding expression, this executive feels how useless is the attempt by words to assuage the sorrow that fills the hearts of his widow and children, and which must be no less felt by his aged mother in the old English home. They desire to offer the consolation that may be found in the memory of how well and worthily he had won the confidence

and esteem of his fellowmen." The board of trade spread upon its minutes the following: "Resolved, that the board has heard with much regret of the death of Mr. R. W. Jameson, member of parliament for the city of Winnipeg, and a member of this board. Although but recently a member of the board the late Mr. Jameson has always given the greatest attention to many of the matters which have come before it and the board desires to record its recognition of the great interest displayed by him in many of the important questions which have claimed its attention during the period of its membership and the assistance which he at all times offered to the board in his official capacity. The board further desires to express its deep and earnest sympathy with Mrs. Jameson and family in the great bereavement which has overtaken them." In such expressions of public feeling one can measure the high standing attained by Mr. Jameson, a man whose worth was measured by his opportunity and whose worth was attested by all who knew him. Of him it may well be written: "He leaves a patriot's name to after times, linked with a thousand virtues."

HARVEY J. HASSARD, M. D.

Dr. Harvey J. Hassard is one of the most important and widely popular physicians in Portage la Prairie, where he has attained recognition as a man who holds to high ideals in his practice and at all times conforms to strict standards of professional ethics. His service as a physician and surgeon is always performed with a sense of conscientious obligation and the general public has come to trust him fully, knowing that he is both zealous and capable in his chosen field of labor. Dr. Hassard was born in Springfield, Peel county, Ontario, June 8, 1878, and is a son of Thomas and Jean (Addison) Hassard. He is a descendant of the old family of Hassard, landed gentry of Inneskillin, Ireland, where for generations they owned the great Hassard estate at Garden Hill. His ancestors took part in the battle of the Boyne, January 12, 1690. The family was founded in America by Jason Hassard, grandfather of our subject, who came to Toronto in the early '50s and located at Toronto Gore, where he took up land, upon which he engaged in breeding stock until his death. His son, the father of our subject, was educated in the public schools of Toronto Gore, his native district, and through the influence of Mr. Brodie, who was in charge of the public schools at that time, he received a second-class certificate to teach and followed this occupation for twenty years in that section. Afterward he was appointed superintendent of the Industrial School for Boys at Mimico and after ten years became head teacher at the Manning Avenue school in Toronto. He was a man whose force of character and natural ability carried him into important relations with educational interests of Ontario and he was recognized as an authority on mathematics, being often importuned by leading educators to write text-books on this subject. This honor, however, he declined, as he did also that of nomination for the legislature. He died at Toronto in 1907, at the age of fifty-four, leaving two sons and two daughters. His children beside the subject of this review are: Dr. Oscar G., who is practicing dentistry at Chatham, Ontario; Lily, who became the wife of Alexander Reid, of Detroit, Michigan; and Gertrude, who married Dr. Herbert Shannon, of Washington, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Hassard of this review received his early education from his father and made such rapid advancement that he was given a private tutor, who prepared him for his matriculation examinations in Trinity University. He entered the medical department of that institution and was graduated in 1901, being one of the youngest men in the class. Immediately afterward he was an assistant in Toronto to Dr. Pepler, but after a few months went to Sydney, Manitoba, where he was active in his profession for ten years, or until January, 1911,

when he came to Portage la Prairie, where he has since been located. His thorough understanding of modern methods of practice, careful diagnosis of cases and accurate application of his broad knowledge, have been factors which have brought him a constantly growing practice. He is justly regarded as one of the prominent physicians of this part of the province and he remains a thorough and discriminating student of the profession, interested in every new development along medical lines. His office is equipped with all the modern apparatus and he has an extensive surgical practice.

On January 1, 1902, Dr. Hassard was united in marriage to Miss Helena Rose West, of Chatham, Ontario, a daughter of Salem West, of that city. The father died when the wife of our subject was still a child and after she completed her education she became a trained nurse in the Western Hospital, where she remained until her marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Hassard have one son, Jack.

Dr. Hassard gives his allegiance to the conservative party and takes an active interest in public affairs. He keeps his knowledge of modern methods and new developments in his profession up-to-date by his membership in the Manitoba Medical Association and his ability has received recognition by the Canadian government, which has appointed him physician to the Indians at Long Plain, on Lake Manitoba. In all his practice Dr. Hassard conforms to a high standard of professional ethics, putting forth every effort to prevent as well as to cure disease. He is widely recognized as a most able and progressive physician, one who is never content with his present achievements but who is always reaching out to something broader and better in the field of his labor.

ALEX MATTICE.

Alex Mattice is one of the representative agriculturists of Elva, where he, with his mother, owns four hundred and eighty acres of land, which he is devoting to general farming and stock-raising. He was born in Prince Edward, Ontario, on the 6th of January, 1878, and is the only child of Noah Alex and Hortense (Miller) Mattice, natives of the state of New York and Canada, respectively. The father, who was a machinist, passed away in May, 1877. His widow, who removed to Manitoba in 1887, subsequently married John Armstrong, and they became the parents of two children: Louise Miller, the wife of Charles A. Springer, of Saskatoon, to whom was born a son, Charles Alexander, on the 15th of April, 1912; and Launcelot, who is deceased. The mother and our subject make their home together.

The greater part of the life of Alex Mattice has been passed in this province, to which he removed with his mother when a child of nine years. There was no particular occurrence to distinguish his boyhood from that of the other lads of the pioneer period with whom he was reared, save that he earlier assumed the responsibilities of manhood than the average youth. When he was fourteen he practically had charge of the ranch he is now successfully operating, and has ever since given his undivided attention to its development. He has manifested unusual skill and business sagacity in the direction of his undertakings, which have been systematically pursued along well organized lines to the achievement of a definite purpose. As a result he has met with more than an average degree of success, as is substantially evidenced by his annual harvest and the well kept, thriving appearance of his ranch. Year by year new improvements have been added, consistent with the spirit of progress he manifests in his business, and his place is now provided with many modern conveniences and an equipment which is more than adequate to his needs.

On the 19th of December, 1905, Mr. Mattice was married to Miss Mary Lena Munshaw, a daughter of John M. and Eliza (Fullerton) Munshaw, natives of Canada, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Helen Louise, whose

birth occurred on the 28th of November, 1906, and one son, John Munshaw, born January 22, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Mattice are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally the former is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Maccabees. Diligence and enterprise have been the dominant factors in the career of Mr. Mattice, who is one of the progressive citizens of his community, in the development of which he assists through his capable direction of his private interests and by cooperating in forwarding every movement he feels will advance the public welfare.

D. G. ROSS, B. A., M. D., C. M.

Dr. D. G. Ross combines success in the general practice of medicine with prominence in the public life of the Selkirk district. He is mayor of Selkirk and otherwise closely associated with its political interests, while for the last fourteen years he has been recognized as one of the most able men in his profession in this part of Manitoba.

A native of Canada, Dr. Ross was born in Ontario and educated in Pakenham, Carleton Place, and Winnipeg and when he came to Selkirk in June, 1898, was fully equipped for the practice of medicine. He has now been in this community for over fourteen years and the results which he has accomplished in that time are the best proof of his ability. His practice has increased rapidly during the years, for his skill and efficiency have become widely known, as has also the sense of conscientious obligation which controls and directs all his activities as a physician. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession by individual reading and research and by his membership in the Manitoba Medical Association, of which he served as vice president in 1911. For the past fourteen years he has held the important office of coroner for the province of Manitoba.

Dr. Ross married Miss Christina Buchanan Whyte on the 25th of December, 1900, and they have become the parents of four children. Aside from his professional interests Dr. Ross has figured prominently in the public life of this section since he took up his residence here. He was a member of the city council and for some time was president of the Board of Trade, in which he still retains his membership. He has always taken an active interest in promoting the development of various representative enterprises and in the improvement of Selkirk along general lines. In 1911 he was elected mayor of the town and in his discharge of his official duties has displayed an integrity of character, a fearlessness of conviction and a sense of the responsibility which rests upon him as a man and a citizen.

ROBERT B. CULBERTSON, M. D.

Dr. Robert B. Culbertson, who has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Dauphin since 1902, was born near Durham, Ontario, July 5, 1861, and is a son of Thomas and Grace (Meenagh) Culbertson. The family is of Irish origin and the father of our subject was a pioneer in the settlement of Grey county, Ontario, where he farmed for many years, dying upon his property in 1865, at the age of fifty-five. He was long survived by his wife, who passed away in 1905, when she was seventy-five years of age. Both are buried in Durham cemetery.

Dr. Culbertson received his primary education in the public schools of his native city. His education was then interrupted, as he was obliged to aid with the work of the farm from the time when he was fifteen until he was



D. G. ROSS

twenty and after that he spent ten years managing the farm in partnership with his brother, Cunningham Culbertson. At the age of thirty Dr. Culbertson resumed his education, having decided upon a professional career, attending the Durham public schools for one year and then entering the collegiate institute. Taking up the study of medicine, he attended the medical department of Toronto University from 1893 to 1897, graduating in the latter year with the degree of M. D. He located first for practice in Michigan, where he spent three years, and in 1900 went to Europe in order to expand his knowledge by becoming familiar with other methods and standards. He became a licentiate physician and surgeon from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Edinburgh, Scotland, and upon his return to America settled in Dauphin, where he has practiced since that time. His scientific efficiency, kept up to its highest level by constant study, his unusual success in the cure and prevention of disease and his well known progressive tendencies have been factors in the constantly growing practice which places him in the front ranks of able physicians in the city. Dr. Culbertson has for some time been interested in the future of the province of Manitoba and has invested judiciously in farm lands and now has valuable holdings.

On July 23, 1904, Dr. Culbertson married in Dauphin, Miss Winnifred Livingston, the daughter of a pioneer farmer in Simcoe county, Ontario, and to this marriage were born two daughters, Mary G. and Bertha L.

Dr. Culbertson gives his allegiance to the conservative party and has done able and effective work as health officer and as a member of the provincial board of health. He keeps in touch with modern advancement along professional lines by his membership in the Manitoba and the Canadian Medical Associations. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is active in the affairs of the Knights of Pythias. His principal attention, however, is given to his duties as physician and surgeon and he is one of the well known and honored educators in the city where his high ideals are known and respected and his standards of professional ethics recognized. His services are always performed with a sense of conscientious obligation and his clients and the general public trust him fully, knowing that he is both zealous and capable in his chosen field of labor.

R. JAMES BLACK.

R. James Black is a son of a pioneer in the agricultural development of Manitoba and has himself been identified with farming in Brandon county since his childhood. His first memories are connected with life upon his father's homestead and his first activities were identified with the minor details of its management. This early experience has made him successful in the conduct of his own farm of six hundred and forty acres on township 11, range 17, section 31, which he has in such excellent condition that he is accounted one of the foremost agriculturists in this part of the province. He was born in Wellington county, Ontario, August 5, 1868, a son of D. J. and Margaret (McKrag) Black. His father came to Manitoba from Ontario in 1879, driving from Fort Boniface with ox teams. Arriving in Brandon county he entered a homestead claim and began its improvement and development in April, 1879. He was an expert farmer and soon had the raw land improved and cultivated. He erected buildings upon the farm and installed the needed equipment, carrying on general agricultural pursuits until his death on May 14, 1906. His wife had passed away two years previously when she was fifty-eight years of age. Both are buried in the Medford cemetery. The family is of Irish origin and has been in Canada for many years. The father of our subject gave his support to the conservative party and was intelligently interested in the development of the section to which he came as a pioneer.

R. James Black received his education in the public schools of Wellington county, Ontario. Since he was a boy of thirteen he has been doing responsible work and his early training developed in him qualities of independence and resourcefulness which are the basis of his present success. He worked upon his father's farm until he was twenty-two and then began his independent agricultural life. He bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he increased to its present dimensions after his marriage. Upon it he carries on general farming and stock-raising and has been successful. He has erected the necessary buildings, including barns, granaries, implement sheds, and a fine modern residence, and has his farm in excellent condition, making it one of the model properties of the district.

Mr. Black married in Brandon, June 9, 1896, Miss Hannah Leybourn, whose parents have passed away. They are buried in Brandon. Mr. and Mrs. Black have four sons: David J., James L., and Thomas L., all of whom are attending school; and Herbert H. The family are devout adherents of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Black is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gives loyal support to the conservative party. As a boy of thirteen doing important labor upon his father's farm and as a man, operating his own property, his success has had the same underlying cause—hard and unremitting work. As he grew older his experience increased and his ability became more effective until today he is numbered among the prominent and successful farmers of Brandon county.

WILLIAM YULE.

William Yule, who passed away in Killarney, on the 5th of April, 1899, was born in Scotland on January 14, 1856. He was the fifth in order of birth of the ten children born to William and Jessie (Forman) Yule. The other members of the family were as follows: Archie, deceased; Margaret, the wife of Humphrey Colquhom of Ontario; Isabel, who married Thomas Dashing, of Kingston, Ontario; John, also a resident of Kingston; Robert, deceased; David, who is a resident of Ontario; Jessie, who became the wife of David McHenry, of Calgary; George, deceased; and a daughter, who died in childhood.

The greater part of the life of William Yule was passed in Canada, as he emigrated to this country with his parents in his boyhood. At the age of eighteen years he went to work on the railroad, continuing to follow that vocation almost continuously during the remainder of his life. Upon attaining his majority he filed on a homestead in the vicinity of Brandon and for a time followed agricultural pursuits, but subsequently disposed of his holding and returned to railroading, taking a position as conductor on the Canadian Pacific. In 1889, he purchased a half section of land in the vicinity of Killarney but remained on the road until his death.

For his wife Mr. Yule chose Isabella Stuart McLean, to whom he was married on October 28, 1885. She is a daughter of John and Jean (Colquhom) McLean, natives of Scotland, and the parents of ten children, Mrs. Yule being the third in order of birth. The other members of the family were as follows: Jessie Ann, deceased; Jean, the wife of A. Bremner, of Killarney; John D., also of Killarney; Mary E., who married William Bell, of Manitoba; Robina, who became the wife of David Yule, of Ontario; Alexander, deceased; and three, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Yule had five children: Robert Forman, attending college at Winnipeg; William Stuart, who is managing the home place; and Jean Alexandria, Malcolm John and Mary Belle, who are at home.

The widow and family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, as did also the father. Fraternally Mr. Yule was affiliated with the Masonic lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Orangemen and Order of Railway

Conductors. He was a man of many estimable qualities, as was evidenced, times without number, during the period of his residence in Killarney, where he had a large circle of friends, who accorded him the respect and regard ever extended to men of high standards of conduct and upright principles.

VICTOR W. McFARLANE.

Victor W. McFarlane is a native of Manitoba and a son of one of the early settlers in the province. He is still a young man but has already made his name well known in the public life of his district for he has been secretary and treasurer of the Rockwood municipality for a number of years. He was born in the section where he now resides, June 28, 1879, and is a son of Thomas and Catharine McFarlane. The father was born in Perthshire, Scotland, January 8, 1832, a son of Donald and Annie (Stuart) McFarlane, both representatives of families that for many generations have been known in that country. Donald McFarlane came from Scotland to the new world, settling in the state of Virginia where he followed carpentering for a few years, or until after the death of his first wife. In the late '30s he arrived in Ontario, leaving his two sons, Thomas and William, then small boys, in the state of Maryland, where they were bound out to learn trades but instead they took up farming. William, however, afterward became a carpenter. In the meantime Donald McFarlane located in Raynham, in the county of Haldimand, Ontario, there married again and was there residing when the sons, Thomas and William, joined him about 1851. His second wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Meckelboro, was of German parentage and to this union was born a large family of children. In 1872 Donald McFarlane went to Manitoba, settling in the Rockwood municipality, southeast of what is now Stonewall. There he took up a quarter section of land upon which he spent the remainder of his active life. He passed away at the home of his son Thomas in Stonewall, in August, 1885, at the age of seventy-four years.

Thomas McFarlane remained in Ontario until 1873 when he came to Rockwood and took up a homestead near his father's place, there successfully carrying on farming until March, 1911, when he sold his property and removed to the Elmwood section of Winnipeg, where he is now living retired. In politics he has always been a liberal and served as the first reeve of the Rockwood municipality. For twenty-two consecutive years he filled the office of treasurer and for several years also held the office of secretary. On the 27th of January, 1871, he was married in Raynham, Ontario, to Catharine Ann McFarlane, a native of Welland county, Ontario, born December 14, 1842, and a daughter of John and Catharine (Stuart) McFarlane. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McFarlane, as follows: Winfield Thomas, who died at the age of thirteen years and five months; Lillie Edetha, who married Edward C. Hahnel, of Winnipeg; Victor William, of this review; Addie Nina, the wife of James J. Matheson, of Winnipeg; and Hector Winfield, also of that city.

Victor W. McFarlane was educated in the public schools of Rockwood and in 1903 was graduated from the Winnipeg Central Business College. He returned immediately to Rockwood and upon his father's resignation was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Rockwood municipality. Since that time he has given to his fellow citizens the services of an able and conscientious business man.

On June 19, 1907, Mr. McFarlane married Miss Mary A. McCullough, a daughter of Hugh and Mary A. (Portous) McCullough. The father has passed away and the mother makes her home in Stonewall. Mrs. McFarlane is one of a family of five children: Robert, who resides in Winnipeg; Mary A., the wife of our subject; Egbert of Stonewall; Norman C., who lives in Toulon; and

Florence J., who makes her home in Stonewall. Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane have a daughter, Gwendolyn, who was born January 15, 1911.

Mr. McFarlane is a devout adherent of the Methodist church. For some time he was interested in farming and was secretary of the Agricultural Society and held besides other minor offices in the organization. While still a young man he has accomplished a definite prosperity. His life, like that of his esteemed father, has been such as to merit the respect of his fellowmen.

HERBERT J. CLARE.

Herbert J. Clare, manager of Clare & Brockest, Ltd., of Winnipeg, jobbers in furnaces, stoves, etc., the firm ranking among the leaders of its kind in western Canada, is a native of Preston, Ontario, and is a son of Charles and Salome (Roos) Clare. His paternal grandfather, John Clare, in 1852 established at Preston, Ontario, the business now conducted there under the name of Clare Bros. & Co., Ltd., manufacturers of stoves, ranges, furnaces, boilers and radiators. He came of German ancestry. Early left an orphan, he crossed the Atlantic when nine years of age and made his home with an aunt in New York. He learned the molders' trade in that state and following his removal to Canada, established the business previously mentioned, laying the foundation for the success which has made it one of the largest and most important business concerns in the district in which it is located. Charles Clare, father of Herbert J. Clare, is still a resident of Preston and a member of the firm of Clare Bros. & Co., Ltd.

Herbert J. Clare was born August 12, 1868, and acquired his education in the schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades until he became a high-school pupil. He left school to learn the business with which he has since been identified. He was employed in various departments of the factory of Clare Bros. & Co., Ltd., until finally he became a traveling salesman for the firm, in which capacity he visited the leading towns and cities of the eastern part of the Dominion, spending several years in that way. In 1902 he came to Winnipeg and formed a partnership with John Brockest, under the firm name of Clare & Brockest. In 1910 the business was incorporated under the present style of Clare & Brockest, Ltd., Hon. George A. Clare, of Preston, Ontario, becoming president; John Brockest, vice president and Herbert J. Clare, manager. The business has had a steady growth since the organization of the firm and in 1911 they completed their present large business block on May street. They maintain branch warehouses in Calgary and Edmonton in order to facilitate shipment and bring their patrons in closer touch with the source of supplies. The business has steadily grown until it has reached gratifying proportions, being one of the chief concerns of the kind in the province.

In 1895 in Hespeler, Ontario, Mr. Clare was married to Miss Nellie Mee, a native of Leicester, England, a daughter of William Mee, who for many years was connected with the woolen goods industry in Hespeler. Mr. and Mrs. Clare have one son, William Leicester, a student in the high school. Mr. Clare was made Master Mason at Preston, Ontario, and in Winnipeg became a charter member of King Edward Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, and along more strictly social lines with the Adanac Club. He represents the type of public-spirited business men ever ready to lend assistance to any movement to promote the general welfare and advance the interests of city, province and Dominion. His business career has been an element in the commercial development of Winnipeg, and he enjoys in unqualified measure the regard and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries.



HERBERT J. CLARE

ALEXANDER McCORMICK.

Alexander McCormick is president of the Allward & McCormick Glass Company, located at No. 259 Smith street, Winnipeg. Originally engaged in the contracting and building business, he has founded a new industry in this city, which since its inception has grown in a gratifying and profitable way. He was born at Huntingdon, Quebec, in 1862, and is a son of Donald and Mary (Campbell) McCormick. The father was born in Scotland in the year 1800 and was a native of Glasgow. He taught school in that city in his young years and in 1820 emigrated to Canada and settled in Huntingdon, Quebec, where he engaged in farming. He was successful in this occupation, which he followed for the rest of his life, or until 1865.

Alexander McCormick was reared under the parental roof and attended school in Huntingdon. When twenty years of age he left for Winnipeg and in partnership with his brother started in the building and contracting business under the firm name of McCormick Brothers. The firm enjoyed an extensive patronage and continued until 1897. In that year, in company with Mr. Allward, of Des Moines, Iowa, Alexander McCormick founded the Allward & McCormick Glass Company, becoming president of the corporation. They are engaged in the manufacture of art glass for churches and residences and among the many buildings which they have supplied may be mentioned the Zion Methodist church, the Broadway Methodist church, St. Paul's Presbyterian church and the First Icelandic Lutheran church, all of Winnipeg; the Methodist church of Regina; the Presbyterian church of Indian Head; the Roman Catholic church of Brandon, as well as a number of the most handsome residences in the province.

Mr. McCormick is married and there are five sons and one daughter in the family. They reside at 376 Banning street, Winnipeg. He is prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Hiawatha Lodge of Winnipeg. He is a past grand master of the grand lodge of Manitoba and in 1912 was grand representative to the sovereign grand lodge. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M. He has largely contributed to the expansion of Winnipeg, in which city he has put up and adorned many of its public buildings and residences. His energy and aggressiveness have carried him into a conspicuous place among the leading business men of the city and he enjoys the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been associated. His success is well merited and he stands forth today as a typical example of a self-made man—an example that may be emulated to advantage by the younger generation.

GISLI OLAFSON.

Gisli Olafson, for nearly a score of years engaged in the grain, flour and feed business at Winnipeg, was a striking example of a self-made man. He was born June 1, 1855, at Thingeyar, Sysla Island, and was one of a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, who were born to Olafur and Rannveig Svienbjarnar (Dottir) Olafson. The father was a farmer by occupation and Gisli Olafson was reared to farm work, devoting his time to the labors of the field and the acquirement of a good common school education. He remained at home, assisting his father, until after he had attained his majority, and subsequently was employed at farm labor in his native country until he went to Scotland, where he was employed in the same way. Carefully saving his earnings he at length acquired not only sufficient to enable him to come to Canada in 1886 but also to bring his father and mother with him from Iceland. Their destination in Canada was the village of Argyll, Manitoba, where Mrs. William Johansson, a sister of Gisli Olafson, was living.

Again the subject of this review resumed farm work, in which he was engaged for about three years or until his industry and the careful expenditure of his funds enabled him to invest in a meat market, which he conducted for about a year. The venture, however, did not prove successful and he turned to the grain business, establishing a trade that had steady and rapid growth until his became one of the leading establishments of this kind in the province. Mr. Olafson had almost no capital when he embarked in the grain business but his native ability and determination stood him in stead of funds and by strict attention to business and fair and honorable methods combined with keen sagacity and insight he achieved remarkable success. Each year saw him far in advance of the position which he was occupying the previous year. He erected the Olafson block at the corner of King and James streets and there he continued to carry on the grain trade with much success until ill health forced his retirement on the 1st of January, 1907, when he was succeeded by the firm of Olafson & Sveinson. He lived retired until called to his final rest on the 7th of August, 1909, when was ended a life of honorable activity crowned by well merited success.

In 1890 Mr. Olafson was united in marriage to Miss Elin S. Johnson, a native of Iceland, and unto them was born a daughter, Alpha. The family residence, erected by Mr. Olafson, is at the corner of McDermot avenue and Sherbrooke street, and is one of the handsome homes in that section of the city. Mr. Olafson was a well known member of the Winnipeg Grain & Produce Exchange and of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, becoming an active factor in those organizations which have for their object the improvement of business conditions and the furtherance of the trade interests of the city. Mr. Olafson was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the First Icelandic Lutheran church, to which his wife and daughter still belong. Coming to a strange country without capital, untrained in the customs and habits of the people, he quickly adapted himself to changed conditions and within a short space of time became one of the city's leading business men. He was recognized as a man of the highest integrity and business principles and was esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

H. E. HUNT.

H. E. Hunt, clerk of the court of Dauphin county and active in business and political circles of the city, was born in Nelson, Manitoba, January 11, 1885, and is a son of Robert and Ella (Parcels) Hunt, the former a pioneer in Manitoba, having come to Winnipeg in 1872. He was the earliest implement dealer in the province and sold the first binders in Winnipeg as agent for the business operated by Haslam & Wilson. He became prominent in local political circles and was a candidate for the provincial legislature in 1900. He resides in Dauphin. The family is of Irish origin but the father was born in Canada, being a native of Ottawa.

H. E. Hunt received his education in the Dauphin public schools and in the collegiate institute at Portage la Prairie. He left the latter establishment at the age of twenty, having previously studied law in the offices of J. J. Harvey. When he had completed his course in the collegiate institute he returned to the study of his chosen profession and remained with Mr. Harvey until December, 1905. In the same year he was appointed assistant manager of the Federal Life Insurance Company of Brandon and acted in that capacity until March, 1907, when he returned to Dauphin and opened a real-estate and insurance office, in the conduct of which he is still active. He has met with distinct success and his modern methods and high standards of integrity have gained him widespread respect and esteem. In 1908 he was elected clerk of the county

court and has since served, discharging his duties ably, conscientiously, and with a view to the general welfare.

On May 17, 1911, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Margaret C. Brown, of Brandon. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are devout adherents of the Methodist church.

Mr. Hunt is well known in local fraternal circles, holding membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is besides a Royal Arch Mason. For some years he has been an active figure in conservative politics of Dauphin and is doing excellent work as councilor. He is a young man with opportunity before him to attain still greater success and his friends do not hesitate to predict for him continued progress in business and political lines.

WILLIAM WIGMORE.

William Wigmore, who for many years was prominently and successfully engaged in the farm implement business in Neepawa but has now practically laid aside his commercial activities in order to devote his entire time to his duties as postmaster, is a representative of a pioneer family, members of which took active part in the early life of the Dominion. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Major William Wigmore, was born in Ireland and came to America in 1830 with the British army, locating first at Ottawa, Canada. Several years later he took up land three miles north of Norwood, Ontario, being numbered among the first to settle in that section, and in that thickly-wooded country underwent all of the experiences of the early pioneer. A man of great energy and force of character, he was an acknowledged leader in his district for many years. During the McKenzie rebellion of 1837 he and his brother, whose rank was that of colonel, organized a company of soldiers and went to Toronto, where they spent the ensuing winter but were not called into service. Several years later, in 1867, during the Fenian raid they organized another company and again went to the front but saw no active service. Later that company was attached to the Fifty-seventh Battalion. Major Wigmore passed away at the age of seventy-five years. His son Daniel, the father of our subject, although possessing much of the pioneer spirit of his sire, was, however, a man of much different type, devoting his attention entirely to the pursuits of civil life. For a number of years he followed lumbering and river driving, and later settled on a homestead. He was a public-spirited man, and took an active part in local affairs. He was one of Ontario's native sons, while his wife, who in her maidenhood had been Elizabeth McQuaig, was a native of Scotland.

William Wigmore, whose name introduces this review, was born at East Peterboro, Ontario, June 26, 1856, and is the eldest of a family of four children born unto his parents. The district schools afforded him his educational advantages, and in 1878, having attained man's estate, he began his independent business career, taking up a homestead near Mondosa. A few years later he came to Neepawa and here became identified with mercantile interests, opening up a farm implement business. The store is a commodious structure on Hamilton street and is fully equipped with a well selected stock of various standard makes. Mr. Wigmore has carefully conducted and fostered his business for many years and it gradually grew in volume and importance, until today it is one of the successful enterprises of the city, Mr. Wigmore taking his place among the progressive and representative merchants of Neepawa. He has practically withdrawn from the active management of the store, however, and it is today under the supervision of his eldest son.

Mr. Wigmore was married, on the 21st of April, 1891, to Miss Ida Hamilton, who is a sister of the present mayor, J. J. Hamilton, and a representative of a prominent pioneer family of Neepawa, Hamilton street having been named in

their honor. Unto this union were born four children: William, who is now conducting the business established by his father; and Ella Hamilton, Bernice and Nora. Mr. Wigmore is a Royal Arch Mason, while his religious faith is that of the Church of England. He has ever taken an active and helpful part in public affairs and is now serving as postmaster of Neepawa, proving himself a popular and efficient official. Gaining material success through persistent, painstaking efforts, he has at the same time won that which is far more valuable, an honored name among his fellowmen.

CHARLES RICHARD DUDDERIDGE, M. D.

Dr. Charles Richard Dudderidge, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Winnipeg, is one of the rising young physicians of the city and enjoys an enviable reputation as a successful representative of the profession. His birth occurred in Montreal, Quebec, on the 15th of April, 1881, his parents being James and Lottie Eva (Sharpe) Dudderidge, the former a native of Quebec and the latter of Halifax. For a number of years the father acted as surveyor for the Dominion government, laying out many of the towns (now cities) of this part of the country and farther west. He passed away in the east in 1886 but his widow still survives and resides with our subject.

Charles R. Dudderidge began his education in the public schools of the east and subsequently attended the Collegiate Institute of Winnipeg. He was graduated from Manitoba University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901 and then began the study of medicine, spending two years at McGill University of Montreal and two years at the Manitoba Medical College. In 1906 he won the degree of M. D. from the University of Manitoba and immediately began practice in the country, being thus engaged for two years. On the expiration of that period he entered St. Boniface Hospital as an interne and at the end of two years began practice in the Fort Garry Court apartments in Winnipeg, where he has maintained offices since 1910. He makes a specialty of surgery and does a great deal of surgical work in St. Boniface Hospital. A large practice is accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability, which he is continually demonstrating in checking the ravages of disease. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Canadian Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Winnipeg Medical Society. In politics Dr. Dudderidge is a conservative, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church.

DONALD McINNES.

Donald McInnes is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land in the vicinity of Bannerman, which he is devoting to diversified farming. It is a very desirable holding and through the diligent efforts of Mr. McInnes has been brought to a high state of productivity and is extensively improved. He is one of the enterprising citizens Scotland has furnished this district, his birth having occurred in Argyleshire in the year 1847. His parents, Neil and Annie (McIntyre) McInnes, were also natives of Scotland, whence they removed to Ontario during the pioneer days. The father, who was a farmer, there devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his active life. He passed away in 1902 and the mother in 1905. Their family numbered eight, our subject being the third in order of birth. The others are as follows: Duncan, Sarah, Alexander, Laughlin, Mary, Catherine and Nell.

The son of a farmer, Donald McInnes early became familiar with the duties of an agriculturist and upon leaving school remained at home and assisted his



DR. CHARLES R. DUDDERIDGE

father until he had attained the age of thirty years. He then started out for himself, first going to North Victoria, whence he came to Manitoba in 1882, locating in this district. Here he purchased a quarter section of land from the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, and began his career as a pioneer agriculturist. He encountered the usual obstacles and hardships experienced by all frontiersmen, but he is a man of tireless energy and perseverance and in the development of his tract of land met with such lucrative returns that he was subsequently able to increase his holdings. He now owns three quarter sections, which have been brought into a high state of productivity, while their value has been still further increased by the erection of substantial buildings and the introduction of many modern conveniences. Enterprising and progressive methods and well organized plans of operation are exercised in the cultivation of this place as is clearly manifested by its appearance. The fertile fields, with their abundant harvests, well repaired buildings and the fine condition of the stock all give evidence of the competent oversight and capable management which invariably accompany prosperity.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. McInnes chose Miss Mary Jane Baxter, and of this marriage have been born three children: Annie M., John J. and Mary E. They are all living at home.

The family hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. McInnes is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is one of the diligent and progressive citizens of the district, where his upright principles and honest methods of conducting his transactions have won him the respect and esteem of his neighbors and fellow townsmen.

J. W. CARTMELL, M. D.

Since 1891 Dr. J. W. Cartmell has met with a high degree of success in the practice of medicine in Glenboro. He has been a close and discriminating student of the underlying principles of his profession and his correct application of these is manifest in the large practice accorded him and in the excellent results which follow his labors. He was born in Listowel, Perth county, Ontario, June 10, 1867, and is a son of James B. and Eleanor (Winter) Cartmell, the former a native of Niagara Falls, New York, and the latter of Ontario. The family is of English origin and the paternal branch was founded in the United States by the grandfather of our subject, William Cartmell, who brought his wife and children to Niagara Falls, New York, at an early date and there worked in the quarries for a number of years. Later he moved into Canada and settled in Thorold, Ontario, where he conducted a large quarry, which still remains in possession of the family. After his death, which occurred at an advanced age, his son, the father of our subject, removed to Listowel, where he conducted one of the first blacksmith shops in the town. In 1879 he came to Manitoba and in the following year was joined by his family. They located in Birtle, one of the first six families in that district. The father took up land and developed it along practical and systematic lines, gradually gaining success as a farmer. He still makes his home in the district and has become prominent in local affairs, although he has of late years somewhat abandoned his active work along this line, as he has reached the age of seventy-two. He and his wife had four children.

Dr. Cartmell received his elementary education in the public schools of Listowel and completed the usual course in the schools of Manitoba. Having determined to study medicine, he entered the Manitoba Medical College, from which he was graduated with honors in 1891. His preparation for the medical profession was thorough and comprehensive and he entered upon practice in Glenboro well qualified to meet his responsible duties. At first he entered into partnership with Dr. W. J. Gunn, the pioneer physician of the district, and since

the latter's retirement from the profession has been the sole practitioner in Glenboro. He is called upon to attend cases within a radius of twenty miles around the town and has been very successful in the diagnosis and treatment of disease. He has continued his scientific studies by wide reading and individual research along professional lines and keeps in touch with the most advanced thought by his membership in the Manitoba Medical Association. He is serving as health officer of the Glenboro municipality and thus has the opportunity to make his ability more generally effective.

In October, 1892, Dr. Cartmell married Miss Maggie Wilcox, of Meaford, Ontario, a daughter of T. C. Wilcox, one of the pioneers of that section. They have two children, Mona and Elwin, who live at home. Dr. Cartmell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but beyond this has no fraternal affiliations, as his professional duties occupy most of his time and attention. Personally he is one of the most popular men in this district, where his many fine characteristics have gained him an extensive circle of friends. His professional work has been marked by steady advance along progressive and scientific lines and has resulted in a prosperity which places him among the leading representatives of the medical fraternity in this part of the province.

HENRY COULTER.

General farming and stock-raising engage the energies of Henry Coulter, who for thirty-three years has been identified with the agricultural development of Wakopa, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of well improved land. He was born in the province of Quebec, his natal day being the 23d of January, 1852, and his parents William and Ann (Reid) Coulter, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Canada. William Coulter was a lad of twelve years when he emigrated to Canada, where he passed the remainder of his life, following an agricultural career. He resided in Quebec until 1882, when he removed to Manitoba, locating in the vicinity of Wakopa. Here he acquired three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he had brought into a high state of cultivation when he passed away in 1896. He was long survived by the mother, whose death occurred in 1911. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Isabella, deceased; John, who is a resident of Boissevain; Mary, also of Boissevain; Henry, our subject; Maggie, who became the wife of Thomas Saddler, of the state of North Dakota; Ann Jane, the widow of William Saults, of Boissevain; Catherine, deceased; Hannah, the wife of C. A. Young, of Ottawa; Thomas, a resident of Wakopa; and William and William (II), who are deceased.

The early years in the life of Henry Coulter were in every respect very similar to those of other lads who are reared on a farm. In 1879 he came to Manitoba and filed on a homestead in the vicinity of Wakopa, where he has ever since resided. Here he experienced the usual difficulties and hardships incident to pioneering, but as the years passed he prospered in his undertakings and was later able to increase his landed possessions until he now holds the title to three hundred and twenty acres. His carefully tilled fields are planted to such crops as he deems best adapted to the soil, and in connection with their cultivation he is engaged in stock-raising. Under his capable direction both have proven to be profitable undertakings and Mr. Coulter is now numbered among the substantial ranchmen of his district. He has always taken a great deal of interest in the general development of his place, on which he has erected substantial buildings and has installed many modern conveniences.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. Coulter chose Miss Mary Isabella Cameron, a daughter of John and Jane (Lucas) Cameron. Mrs. Coulter, who was the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven, passed away on the 13th of February, 1911. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron were as follows: Jane, the widow of Thomas Reid, of Quebec; Maggie, deceased; one, who died in

infancy; William, who is residing in Vermont, United States; Rodrick, deceased; and John, also a resident of the state of Vermont.

Mr. Coulter is a member of the Episcopal church, as was also his wife. His residence in the province covers the great formative period in the development of Manitoba, where he has watched pioneer conditions gradually give way to those of the present day. When he first came here Winnipeg was the railway terminal, and the greater part of the western section of the province was a trackless wilderness. Settlements were few and far between and the settlers were compelled to travel many miles for their mail and supplies, while social intercourse between neighbors was almost impossible during the greater part of the year. Gradually modern conveniences have been introduced as the country has become more thickly settled and on many of the ranches can now be found all of the comforts known to the urban dweller, while the telephone, telegraph and daily paper keep the countryman in touch with the entire civilized world.

WILLIAM J. WHYTE.

Six hundred and forty acres on section 35, township 10, range 25, near Lenore, in the province of Manitoba, give evidence of the successful achievement in the life record of William J. Whyte, who since August, 1901, has made his home in this province. He came here from Bruce county, Ontario, where he was born in 1879, a son of Samuel and Bessie (Lockard) Whyte. The father has passed away and is buried in Ontario, in which province the mother yet resides.

William J. Whyte grew to manhood under the care of his parents, remaining at home until twenty-two years of age and acquiring his education in the schools near his father's home. He assisted his father with the work of the farm for one year, early becoming familiar with thorough methods of agriculture, and then for one year hired out. Upon coming to Manitoba he established himself on the farm which he now owns and has since given his undivided attention to putting his acres under the plow and improving and cultivating his land. He engages in mixed farming, giving part of his time to stock-raising, and as the years have passed, his property has increased in value in return for his incessant labor and industry.

In 1907, in this province, Mr. Whyte was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wood and they have one child, Bessie. Mr. Whyte gives his allegiance to the conservative party, whose candidates he stanchly upholds at the polls. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and fraternally belongs to the Orangemen. One of the progressive agriculturists of his section, he has achieved success by employing up-to-date methods and by toiling early and late in establishing himself as an independent agriculturist. He has made many friends in his district and is generally highly regarded for what he has achieved.

R. D. FERGUSON, M. D.

"The Maples," in Pilot Mound, is the beautiful home of Dr. R. D. Ferguson, who for the past fifteen years has been very successful in the practice of medicine and surgery and has, moreover, become one of the prominent figures in the public life of the district. As mayor he is giving to the town a businesslike, straightforward and progressive administration marked by constant attention to the interests of the people and steady support and promotion of movements for the general welfare. In both the relations of his life he has shown himself to be a man who accomplishes results and therefore is one of the valued and highly esteemed citizens of his community. Dr. Ferguson was born in Middlesex, Ontario, June 11, 1868, and is a son of Robert and Jane (McCubbin) Ferguson,

natives of Canada, of Scotch ancestry. The father engaged in agricultural pursuits during all his life. He and his wife have passed away. To their union were born five children: Andrew, who lives upon the old homestead; John, deceased; Dr. R. D., of this review; William, who resides in London, Ontario; and one child who died in infancy.

When Dr. R. D. Ferguson was fifteen years of age he came to Manitoba and went immediately to Winnipeg, where he remained for one year. In 1884 he went to the Rocky mountains and there engaged in railroad construction work for some time, after which he returned to Ontario and lived upon the family homestead until 1890. In the latter year he came again to Manitoba and entered the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute, from which in 1891 he received a second-class teacher's certificate. For some time afterward he attended a normal school and then for four summers taught in different parts of the province. During this time he studied medicine, receiving his degree in 1897, and he came immediately afterward to Pilot Mound, where he has since built up a fine practice. Success came quickly, for Dr. Ferguson soon proved himself a capable and thoroughly trained physician with a deep knowledge of the underlying principles of medicine and a broad humanity which influences all of his work.

On August 24, 1897, Dr. Ferguson married Miss Isabel Ellen O'Neil, a daughter of William O'Neil, Esq., of Winnipeg, and they became the parents of two children, William George and Harold Robert, both of whom have passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Ferguson belong to the Presbyterian church. Dr. Ferguson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He gives his allegiance to the liberal party and has supported its principles actively during his administration as mayor. He has held this office for five years and by his work along constructive lines of advancement has made his name a synonym for high political conscientiousness, integrity and honor.

SAMUEL LEES BARROWCLOUGH.

Samuel Lees Barrowclough, president of the Columbian Conservatory of Music at 135 Hargrave street, Winnipeg, has established and is conducting a school of high standing, his work being a valuable contribution to musical culture in this city. He was born at Birkenhead, England, April 9, 1869, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Barrowclough, the former coming to Winnipeg in 1881, when their son, Samuel L. Barrowclough, was a lad of twelve years. The latter entered musical circles in connection with the Winnipeg City Band and during the greater part of his life has been directly connected with musical interests and the commercial side of the art. Samuel L. Barrowclough established a large music business in Winnipeg in 1894 which he continued until about ten years ago and then disposed of it to become manager for the Morris Piano Company, and later, when that business was amalgamated with the Karn Piano Company, forming the Karn-Morris Company, Mr. Barrowclough continued as manager of the new firm until he resigned to become president and manager of the Columbian Conservatory of Music. He is conductor of the Ninetieth Regiment Band and was made commissioner for Manitoba to the International Association of Piano Dealers of America. In 1885 he served as bugler of the Ninety-fifth Regiment during the Northwest rebellion and for three years was a member of the Royal Canadian Dragoons. With the founding and conduct of the Columbian Conservatory of Music he has made commendable and valuable contributions to musical progress here, having surrounded himself with a corps of efficient instructors, while the methods of teaching are such as bring to the pupil a readily mastered yet thorough knowledge of musical principles. He is president of the Winnipeg Oratorio Society and the Welsh Male Choir.



SAMUEL L. BARROWCLOUGH

In 1896 Mr. Barrowclough was married to Miss Margaret Little, of Neepawa, Manitoba, and they are parents of five children: Gerald, Ethel, Frank, Vernon and George. Mr. Barrowclough holds membership with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Canadian Travelers Association, to the Canadian Club and to the Clef Club. Attractive social qualities render him popular and he has an extensive circle of warm friends in Winnipeg. His professional standards are high and he loses no opportunity to advance his skill in the direction of the lofty ideals which he entertains.

HON. JAMES G. HARVEY.

Hon. James G. Harvey, a member of parliament from the Dauphin district, a commanding figure in the public life of this section and in his private capacity one of the most able and influential barristers in this part of the province, was born in Lanark county, Ontario, June 3, 1869. He is a son of James G. and Katherine (Ferguson) Harvey, the former chairman of the board of control of Winnipeg. The mother of our subject passed away in 1905 and is buried in St. John's cemetery in Winnipeg. The family is of British origin but was founded in America about the year 1821.

James G. Harvey received his primary education in a little log schoolhouse at Winnipeg and after passing through the regular public-school course entered the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute, graduating with the first class which left that institution. Afterward he went to Manitoba College and graduated in 1887, when he was eighteen years of age. He received the degree of B. A. in that year and immediately afterward began studying law in the office of Alexander Davison, who is now judge of the county court of Winnipeg. Mr. Harvey showed himself an intelligent, apt and brilliant pupil and after remaining for some time with Mr. Davison entered the office of Aikens, Culver & Company and was called to the bar in February, 1891. Being thus broadly educated and specially trained in his chosen profession he was well equipped for the practice of law and when he opened his office in Winnipeg success came rapidly. He built up an extensive patronage and remained in Winnipeg until 1896, in which year he came to Dauphin, settling in the city when it was ten miles from the nearest railroad station. Since that time his interests have been closely identified with the development of this district and his work has been an active factor in expansion. He soon found himself one of the leading figures in legal circles and he did so much fine and able work that he was appointed K. C. and also received the degree of LL. B.

As is often the case, Mr. Harvey's success in law brought him into important relations with the public life of the district and he has for over fifteen years been a force in local and provincial conservative politics. For three years he served as mayor of Dauphin, giving to the city the straightforward, businesslike and progressive administration of a true executive. In 1910 he was elected to the Manitoba legislature, standing for the Dauphin district, and in two years has proved his ability to cope with the more important problems of provincial government.

At Portage la Prairie, October 4, 1897, Mr. Harvey married Miss Ida S. Mills, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mills, the former a pioneer farmer of Omemee, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have three children: Howard G., who is attending the Dauphin Collegiate Institute; Margaret E.; and James Borden. The family are devout adherents of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Harvey has important property interests in Dauphin, including a fine business building which he erected some time ago. In his active work in the development of the city along all lines he is following out the traditions of his father, who built in 1875 the first house in Market square, where the Seymour house now stands.

Mr. Harvey is a member of the Dauphin Club, is a Chapter Mason and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He was the president of the first Board of Trade of Dauphin. At the present time he is one of the leading and influential men of the district and he has made his varied interests separate forces in development. In his public life he has demonstrated his executive force, his energy, his loyal public spirit and his comprehensive grasp of the things which are the most truly needed to promote the best interests of the province.

R. W. STEWART.

R. W. Stewart, proprietor and publisher of the Selkirk Record, an excellent weekly newspaper, was born in Fort Garry, October 11, 1857. He is a son of James and Robina (McKay) Stewart, the former a native of the Orkney Islands, Scotland, and the mother of Kildonan, Manitoba. The father came to Manitoba about the year 1853 with the Hudson's Bay Company and settled in Fort Garry, where he conducted a drug store for some time. He was in the Riel rebellion in 1869 and took an active part in the hostilities until he was taken prisoner. He died January 4, 1911, and his wife survived him until June 28 of the following year. They had three sons: R. W., of this review; James C., of Montana; and Alexander Selkirk, of Vancouver.

R. W. Stewart was educated in the public schools of Kildonan and afterward learned the printer's trade in Winnipeg and worked at it in that city until 1885. In that year he moved to Selkirk and established the Selkirk Record, to the publication of which he has given his entire attention since that time. He has made this an excellent weekly newspaper, which in its editorial columns reflects the work of a true journalist, and in the rapid increase of its circulation shows Mr. Stewart as an equally able business man. He has made the Record an organ of the conservative party and in its columns loyally supports the principles and policies for which that party stands.

On April 19, 1882, Mr. Stewart married Miss Isabella Hume, and they became the parents of five children: Margaret Isabella, who lives at home; Robina E., a trained nurse at Trail, British Columbia; Ellen, also a professional nurse in the same city; James H., of Washington; and Inez, at home.

Mr. Stewart's success has not been uninterrupted during the twenty-seven years he has been in Selkirk, for in 1896 his plant was entirely destroyed by fire. However, he did not allow himself to become discouraged, but immediately rebuilt his premises, which are thoroughly equipped with everything necessary in a modern newspaper office. Mr. Stewart has a true sense of his responsibility as a leader and director of public thought and opinion and has steadily supported in his paper only such principles and measures which will advance the public welfare. His fellow citizens recognize this sincerity of purpose and reward it by giving Mr. Stewart their unqualified respect and esteem.

JOSEPH SANGER BUSH.

One of the most valued and trusted men in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad is Joseph Sanger Bush, since 1909 station agent at Boissevain, who since he was fourteen years of age has been connected with the Canadian Pacific system in different capacities. Through successive stages of progress and advancement he has worked his way upward to success and the industry, energy and perseverance which marked his rapid rise have been factors also in his able conduct of the duties of his present office. Mr. Bush was born in Carleton, Yorkshire, England, June 4, 1866, and is a son of Joseph and Jane Kelson

(Witcher) Bush, natives of England. His father, however, was of German ancestry, although he spent his entire life in his native country, dying in Yorkshire in 1879. In the same year the mother of our subject came to Canada. She and her husband had the following children: Sarah Jane, the wife of Charles Kelson, of Victoria, British Columbia; Albert, who acts as organist of Gethsemane church at Minneapolis, Minnesota; George F., who is a dentist in Winnipeg, and who is president of the Dental Association of Winnipeg; Joseph Sanger, of this review; Arthur Hewitt, who is engaged in the real-estate business at Vancouver, British Columbia; William, a resident of Calgary, Alberta; Mrs. Alice Ferguson; Edwin, who is a contractor in Mission Junction, British Columbia; Marion Edith, who married Joseph McCune, sheriff of Saskatchewan; and Eva, Ellen and Randolph, all of whom died in infancy.

When he was fourteen years of age Joseph S. Bush entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad as clerk in the company's general store at Winnipeg and in two years won promotion to a position in the office of the general superintendent. In 1890 he was sent to Gretna as an operator and after a year and a half was made agent at Clearwater. Here he did conscientious, able and systematic work for ten years and was then transferred to Arcola, where he opened the station and acted as traveling agent. In 1909 he was made station agent at Boissevain and in this capacity does able nd successful work, having gained recognition as a reliable man in responsible positions. For over thirty years he has given to the Canadian Pacific Railroad expert work and faithful service and he has gained his reward in widespread honor and esteem.

Mr. Bush married on July 27, 1891, Miss Lillian Law and they became the parents of five children, Frederick S., Edith O., Arthur Herbert, Charles Edward and Donald. The family belong to the Episcopal church. Mr. Bush is prominent in the Masonic order and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias. In private life he has been actuated by the principles which govern honorable and upright manhood and the same high ideals have been manifested in his dealings with those with whom he has been connected in an official capacity.

W. H. SHARPE.

W. H. Sharpe is operating a farm in the Manitou district which he took up as a homestead claim and has come to be classed among the most successful agriculturists and stock-raisers and the most extensive landowners of this section. He was born in Eppsburg, Ontario, April 19, 1868, and is a son of George and Mary (Simpson) Sharpe, the former a native of England and the latter of Ireland. The father came to Canada in 1855 and farmed in Ontario until his death. His wife has also passed away. They became the parents of eight children: Martha, the wife of H. J. Gould, of Uxbridge, Ontario; Sarah, deceased; Amelia, the wife of R. L. McCormick, of Toronto; George, a resident of Winnipeg; W. H. of this review; Maggie, deceased; Samuel S., who is a member of the provincial parliament, standing for Uxbridge, Ontario; and Albert, of Toronto.

In the acquirement of an education W. H. Sharpe attended the public schools and later went to a business college in Belleville, Ontario. Afterward he left the province and came to Manitoba, where he took up a homestead claim which constitutes the nucleus of his present fine farm. The original proportions have been increased from time to time and the property now comprises twenty-six hundred acres of the finest and most productive land in this part of the province. In the conduct of this enterprise Mr. Sharpe has won a well merited measure of success. He makes a specialty of raising horses, cattle and sheep and this branch of his business adds materially to his income.

Mr. Sharpe has been twice married. His first wife was in her maidenhood Miss Cora Buston and by her he had three children: George B., of Manitou;

Mabel Mary, who lives at home; and Cora Alice, who has passed away. Mr. Sharpe's second union was with Miss Ida Armstrong. Both are devout members of the Methodist church.

During the course of years Mr. Sharpe has been drawn into important relations with the public affairs of his district and has served ably and conscientiously as trustee and mayor and is doing able work in the provincial parliament. He is active in the affairs of the Independent Order of Foresters, in which he is vice chief ranger, and his interests extend to almost every phase of legitimate activity in this part of Manitoba. He has been always enterprising and industrious and has made his name honored among his fellow citizens, who recognize in him many of the qualities which assist so greatly in the accomplishment of prosperity. He has a laudable ambition which has found expression along lines that have not only added to his financial importance, but have been of practical benefit to the community in which he makes his home.

CHANDLER PARKER.

Chandler Parker, a financial agent of Winnipeg with large clientage and important business relations, has been one of the potent factors in local development and upbuilding here and his expanding interests have gradually carried him forward into important relations with business progress throughout the province. He was born in Iowa in 1873, a son of Albert T. and Eunice (Damon) Parker. He comes of splendid old New England stock and the line of descent in America can be traced back to Joseph Parker, a member of the famous band of Green Mountain Boys, whose name is coupled in American history with that of Ethan Allen of Crown Point and Ticonderoga fame. The Parkers of Vermont are well known as pioneers in the settlement of that section of America and the family is still one of the leading and most distinguished in New England. Still further back, however, the ancestral line may be traced. The family name is derived from Parkus, meaning a park, and is of Celtic origin. Many names have sprung from the same word, such as Parkerhill, Parkerson, Parkerhouse, Parkinson and others. The town of Parcus lies near Alençon, Normandy, and Johannes Le Percere, who accompanied William the Conqueror on his expedition into England, may have taken his name from that place or from the fact that he became a keeper of royal parks. English history makes mention of many notables who have borne the name of Parker. Reginald Le Parkere accompanied Edward I to the Holy Land and William Le Parker had grants of land in Norfolk county, England, in 1271. One of the powerful men in the reign of Henry VIII was Henry Parker. Other distinguished members of the family were Mathew Parker (Lord Morley), archbishop of Canterbury, and Sir Hyde Parker, a famous admiral of the eighteenth century.

The first of the name in America was William Parker, who with his wife, Margaret, came to America in 1635 from London and was one of the founders of Marblehead, Massachusetts. About the same time John Parker and his wife were living in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. The Parkers were well known for their patriotism. Captain Parker fired the first shot at Lexington and again led a little band of men at Bunker Hill. His cousin, Thomas Parker, was quartermaster of the Lexington Militia Company in 1774 and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Parkers of the south traced their lineage back to Dr. Benjamin Parker, who was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, in 1759, became a resident of the Old Dominion, was recognized as a man of great ability and was mentioned as a candidate for president of the United States. James Parker and Benjamin Franklin were newsboys together in Boston and James Parker later became a printer. Intellectual and physical strength and love of justice and liberty may be mentioned as characteristics of the family. Judge Alton B. Parker, a representative of the



CHANDLER PARKER

family in the present generation, was a candidate for president in 1904. Many have achieved world-wide fame as statesmen and jurists and have won distinction in the halls of the English parliament and in the American congress. Isaac and William Parker, of Massachusetts, and Joel Parker, of New Hampshire, were jurists of prominence. Burke's Peerage gives nearly seventy coats of arms for the Parker family.

The Parker family was established in Iowa by the father of Chandler Parker, who went to that state at an early day and there successfully engaged in general farming. His wife is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Maine.

After pursuing his education in the country schools of his native state and in an academy of Iowa, Chandler Parker worked upon his father's farm for some time and became familiar with the various phases of agricultural life. He had the misfortune, however, to be seriously injured and was obliged to use crutches for five years. This effectually prevented his further work at farming and in 1900, when a young man of twenty-eight years, he was induced by friends to visit southwestern Manitoba. This awakened in him a desire to see more of the new country which was being developed in the north and from June until November of that year he traveled extensively throughout the province of Manitoba, making one trip of three hundred miles out of Edmonton by team. With keen business instinct he compared the conditions of this country with those of other sections and by reason of the strong appeal made to him by the natural resources of the western part of Canada and the character of the people residing here he decided to remain and make this section his home. In 1907, therefore, he settled in Winnipeg where he became a financial agent. His business grew rapidly as his methods and standards became more widely known and he soon had a large and gratifying clientage. Most of his investments are made in loans, in real estate and mortgages and have always proved judicious and discriminating. Little by little Mr. Parker has expanded his interests and has become identified with more and more important business institutions in the city. Soon after the organization of the Capital Loan Company he became interested therein as a share-holder but never allowed this to interfere with the careful conduct of his other affairs.

In 1899 Mr. Parker married Miss Cora E. Pierce, of Iowa, who died in 1903, leaving two children, a daughter and a son. In 1907 Mr. Parker married at Winnipeg, Miss Leonora Croucher, of Devonshire, England, and they have one daughter.

An enterprising business man, active and capable as a promoter and organizer, his attainments have reached the point of successful accomplishment. He is a splendid type of the men who lead quiet, unassuming lives and yet whose force of character and capability constitute them the best portion of any community.

GEORGE C. JOHNSTONE.

George C. Johnstone owns a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 36, township 24, range 19, near Dauphin and is one of the pioneer agriculturists of this district. The property which he cultivates he has brought to its present productive and improved state from a wilderness of uncleared brush land and his labors have thus been of the upbuilding and developing kind which are rapidly making Manitoba great among farming countries. He was born in the township of Floss, Simcoe county, Ontario, May 12, 1871, and is a son of David William and Jemima (Caston) Johnstone, the former a native of Ontario, and a pioneer farmer of Floss township. He died in 1881 at the age of forty-five, having survived his wife for ten years. Both are buried in Hillsdale ceme-

tery, Ontario. The family is of Scotch origin but its representatives have been in Canada for several generations.

George C. Johnstone received his education in his native province and left school when he was thirteen years of age. At this early date he began his independent career, working on a farm until he was eighteen. In 1889 he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead claim, obtaining three hundred and twenty acres of scrub land upon which he turned the first furrows. He cleared the timber, grubbed up the stumps and acre by acre brought it under the plow. This meant untiring labor for many years and Mr. Johnstone's success in it is an evidence of the quality of his character. Immediately after his arrival he built a little frame shanty from the lumber which he cut down in which he lived for some time and which is standing today upon the property. Little by little his prosperity increased, more land was brought under cultivation, buildings were erected and other improvements made until Mr. Johnstone won a place among the important men of the section. He does mixed farming, having one hundred and fifty acres planted in wheat, fifty acres in oats, and twenty in barley. He keeps some high grade stock and this branch of his business is also proving profitable.

Mr. Johnstone married at Swan River, Manitoba, January 29, 1901, Miss Mabel Jameson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Jameson, the former a pioneer agriculturist. Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone have five children: Wilfred G., Alice A., and Carmon C., who are attending school; Mary I.; and James E. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Johnstone gives his allegiance to the conservative party and for six years was councilor of the municipality. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Great changes have occurred since he came to Manitoba over twenty years ago. He has seen the section in which he settled develop and grow prosperous and to a large extent assisted in the evolution. He has broken and cultivated several hundred acres of virgin soil and has thus borne an active and helpful part in the work of general improvement and progress. His influence has always been found on the side of material, intellectual and moral development and his work has been an element in the advancement of the section.

ROBERT D. HALES.

Robert D. Hales, whose career clearly illustrates the power of industry and energy in the attainment of success, is numbered among the prominent and prosperous citizens of Manitoba, owning twenty-two hundred and forty acres of land near Rapid City, on section 19, township 13, range 19. Before becoming identified with agricultural pursuits he was connected with building interests as the owner of a brickyard in Rapid City, supplying all the brick used within a radius of forty miles and erecting all the brick structures of the town. He bought his first farm in 1899 and has purchased an additional tract of land each year since that time, so that his property interests are now extensive.

It was on the 22d of February, 1887, that Robert D. Hales arrived in the province of Manitoba, coming from East Kent, England, where his birth occurred on the 6th of November, 1859. His parents, Thomas and Anne (Hodge) Hales, are both deceased. The death of the father occurred in 1905, while the mother passed away in 1878. Robert D. Hales obtained his education in the schools of Hartley, East Kent, England, and when a lad of twelve years put aside his textbooks and began working in the brickyards of his native land, being thus employed for about twelve years. On the expiration of that period he crossed the Atlantic to Ontario, Canada, with his wife, the couple there working in a stone quarry for about one year at a wage of eight dollars per month. Making his way to Hamilton, Ontario, he was there employed in a stone quarry until the

time of his removal to Manitoba. Here he worked in the brickyards of St. Boniface for about a year and then went to Lake Deboed, where he acted as manager of brick works for a similar period. Coming to Rapid City at the end of that time, he here purchased the brickyards which he now owns and embarked upon a successful career as a builder, erecting all the brick structures of the town and furnishing all the brick used within a radius of forty miles. As above stated, he purchased his first farm in 1899 and since then has increased his property holdings each year until they now embrace twenty-two hundred and forty acres. He engages in mixed farming and also deals in stock to some extent, keeping twenty head of registered Clydesdale horses, about thirty-seven head of cattle and about one hundred hogs. All of the buildings on the property are of brick construction and were erected by Mr. Hales, who attributes his remarkable success to hard work and the assistance of his estimable wife.

In the year 1881, in East Kent, England, Mr. Hales was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Jordan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jordan, both of whom are deceased and lie buried in South Kent, England. Our subject and his wife have one son, William, who is a real-estate agent of Winnipeg.

Mr. Hales is a stanch conservative in politics and active in affairs of public moment, having served as councilor of the Saskatchewan municipality for eight years and also as president of the Agricultural Society. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. He belongs to that class of men who recognize and improve opportunities that others pass heedlessly by. From the outset of his business career he has placed his dependence upon the substantial qualities of energy, self-reliance and determination, combined with probity and thorough reliability. He wins friends wherever he goes, and that his qualities are of an enduring character is indicated in the fact that his warmest friends are those who know him best.

JOHN H. CARSCADDEN.

One of the most prosperous and enterprising merchants of Elkhorn is John H. Carscadden, partner in the firm of Carscadden Brothers, controlling a profitable and important general merchandise business. He has been in Manitoba since 1886, but was born in Clarke, Ontario, in December, 1870, a son of George and Anne (Smith) Carscadden, the former of whom died in 1896 and is buried at Virden, where his widow resides. He was at one time one of the extensive landowners and prosperous farmers of that vicinity.

John H. Carscadden acquired his education in the public schools and at the age of twenty laid aside his books. He secured a position as clerk in a general store and from that time to this has been in some way connected with the general merchandise business, which he has mastered in principle and detail and in which he has won success and prominence. He remained in Virden for about eleven years and then went to Lenore, where for five years he conducted a mercantile establishment of his own. On the 22d of September, 1912, he moved to Elkhorn and opened the store which he now owns. He has already secured an extensive and representative patronage, for he carries a large and well selected stock of goods and his prices are reasonable. Moreover, he is upright and straightforward in his business dealings, progressive in his methods and honorable in his standards, and these qualities have been generally recognized and have been rewarded by a gratifying degree of success. His house is a modern brick-veneer structure, and in addition to it he owns fine business premises in the city.

Mr. Carscadden married, in Virden, on the 10th of October, 1893, Miss Maude McClintock, a daughter of Joseph and Bessie (McFarland) McClintock, the former of whom passed away in 1900 and is buried at Virden, where his widow

now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Carscadden have six children—Jessie M., Anne E., Mary I., John S., Ruth A. and Donald C. Mr. Carscadden is a member of the Methodist church and is independent in his political views. Fraternally he is connected with the Canadian Order of Foresters, having been through all the chairs of the lodge. He has many friends in Elkhorn, by whom he is most highly esteemed and respected.

THEODORE A. BURROWS.

The life record of Theodore A. Burrows is the story of a man's life that seems to have been an orderly progression under the steady hand of one who is a consistent master of himself and whose organism is harmonious and always well balanced. He is eminently a man of business sense and wisely avoids the mistakes and disasters that come to those who, though possessing remarkable faculties in some respects, are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risk and failure. The intelligent anticipation of possibilities and a ready utilization of opportunities have led him into his present important business connection as a foremost lumber manufacturer and dealer of Manitoba. He was born in Ottawa, August 15, 1857, a son of Henry J. Burrows and a grandson of Captain John Burrows of the Royal Engineers. Captain John Burrows came to Canada from Plymouth, Devonshire, England. He was a man of strong character and convictions. He was a British Wesleyan Methodist in religion and a Whig in politics. These views varied with those of the aristocracy and Captain Burrows had the courage of his own convictions so that he thought for himself. People like him were known as non-conformists. They were more or less persecuted and to get away from that persecution he brought his family to Canada and in 1813 took up a homestead at what is now Uppertown in the heart of the present city of Ottawa. He was an engineer and later had charge of the building of the Rideau canal from Ottawa to Kingston. Captain Burrows was one of the leaders of Methodism in his new home and established the first Methodist church there. His home was the center of that denomination in that section and a stopping place for ministers and friends of the church. His remaining days were passed in the city of Ottawa. His son, Henry J. Burrows, was killed in 1862 in a railway accident. He was united in marriage to Sarah Sparks, also a representative of one of the oldest families of Ottawa, one of the streets in that city being named in honor of her ancestors. Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Burrows became parents of five children but only two are living.

Reared in his native city, Theodore A. Burrows attended its public schools and afterward continued his education in Manitoba College. He was but four years of age at the time of his father's death. His westward journey was made by boat to Duluth, by rail to Moorhead and thence down the Red river on the steamer Selkirk. In the employ of the Dominion government he went in 1875 with a surveying party to the Dauphin district, being thus engaged until 1876, when he returned to Winnipeg and, realizing the value of education, resumed his studies as a student in Manitoba College. With the idea of becoming a member of the bar he entered a law office and for a time continued his reading in preparation for practice but at length abandoned that plan and became connected with his uncle, A. W. Burrows, who was engaged in the real-estate business in that city, to which he had come about 1870. He was the first man to boom Winnipeg, and Burrows avenue on the north side is named in his honor. It was in 1879 that Theodore A. Burrows became actively connected with lumber interests through the purchase of a sawmill on Lake Winnipeg in partnership with Arthur Walkley. Since that period he has been continuously engaged in the manufacture of lumber and gradually his business has extended in scope until he now owns and operates the largest sawmill in the province, located at Grand View, where he not only has a mammoth manufacturing



THEO. A. BURROWS

plant but also the head office. He also has another mill at Birch river, Manitoba. His mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery and to the business he gives his personal supervision. He has also established, owns and operates a chain of yards, twelve in number, mostly in Saskatchewan, and sells both to the wholesale and retail trade and also deals in builders' supplies. He is the owner of many hundred square miles of standing timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and also operates a mill west of Edmonton on the Rocky mountain slope. His business has developed along legitimate lines. He has ever employed constructive measures and while he has advanced beyond his colleagues in the same field his path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes. His success has its root in careful organization, in the utilization of every opportunity and in his promptness and business integrity.

In 1899 at Owen Sound, Mr. Burrows was married to Miss Georgina Creaser, a daughter of David A. Creaser, a prominent barrister of that place, and they have two children, Theodore Arthur Creaser and Elizabeth Kathleen, both at home. Mr. Burrows gives his political indorsement to the liberal party and in 1892 he was elected as the first local member from Dauphin to the Manitoba legislature, serving until 1903. In 1904 he was elected a member of the house of commons of the Dominion and served four years, the period in which he represented that district in provincial and Dominion legislature covering sixteen years. From 1896 to 1904 he was land commissioner and town site agent for the Canadian Northern Railway and was largely instrumental in getting that railroad built into the Dauphin country. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Methodist church but he has never been narrowly sectarian nor bitterly partisan in any connection. In fact he is a broad and liberal-minded man, ever ready to lend his aid and influence to any movement for the good of the city, the province and the country at large. He has all the elements of what in this country we term a "square man"—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and in any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and simplicity of address with the total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretoken a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscientious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

DOUGAL NEIL McMILLAN.

If success means a long, active and useful life filled with honorable work and with opportunities well used, and in the evening of life, the confidence, friendship and good-will of associates, and retirement earned by useful labor in the past, then Dougal Neil McMillan may be pronounced a successful man. He came as an early settler to Manitoba in 1874, and for thirty-five years was influential and important in business circles in different parts of the province. Even now, when he has earned retirement, he is not content to give up all useful work, and as collector of customs for the Morden district is making an honorable and worthy record. A native of Ontario, Mr. McMillan was born in London, November 12, 1842, a son of Neil and Catherine (Ramsey) McMillan, natives of Argyleshire, Scotland. The parents came to Canada in 1840 and settled in Ontario, near Rodney, where the father farmed until his death. To their union were born nine children: Margaret, deceased; Grace, the wife of Archibald Graham, of Ontario; Mary, who married Duncan Ferguson, of the same province; Barbara, who was born on shipboard while crossing the Atlantic ocean, and who is now the widow of Robert Graham; Dougal Neil, of this review; Duncan, who was killed by a falling tree; Neil, of Calgary, Alberta; John, who has passed away, and Edward, of Rodney, Ontario.

In the acquirement of an education Dougal N. McMillan attended the common schools of his native province and remained at home until after the death of his father. In 1871 he made his first journey to Manitoba, but returned to Ontario in the same year. In 1874, however, he definitely located in Winnipeg, where he remained until 1885. In that year he established himself in the lumber and grain business in Morden, where for almost twenty years he was recognized as one of the prosperous and successful men of the district. When he left Morden he came to Winnipeg and was in business in that city for five years before his retirement in July, 1909. His record illustrates the power of energy and ambition well directed. His interests were promoted systematically, ably and along modern lines, and his success gradually drew him into important relations with the general business life of the city in which he lived. When he retired he was appointed collector of customs for the Morden district, and for the last five years has added to this activity as a licensed commissioner, his work in both capacities being able and businesslike at all times.

On March 4, 1891, Mr. McMillan married Miss Mary Augusta McKenzie, a daughter of Rev. Malcolm and Jessie (Nesbit) McKenzie, natives of Scotland, both of whom have passed away. Mrs. McMillan is one of five children, namely: Jean, the widow of David Ferguson, of Rat Portage; Mary Augusta, the wife of the subject of this review; Catherine, who married D. W. McKerchoff, of Winnipeg; William H., and Jessie, who married Donald Morrison, of Stonewall. Mr. McMillan is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. He is prominent in the Masonic order and also in the Woodmen of the World. In all of the relations of his life he has been straightforward and upright, and by his high integrity, loyalty and active labor has truly won the enviable place which he occupies as an honored and trusted citizen.

ELMER T. C. ENGLISH.

A well improved and highly cultivated farm of six hundred and forty acres located on townships 10 and 11, range 26, near Virden, Manitoba, stands as a monument to the unremitting energy and intelligently directed activities of Elmer T. C. English. Twenty-three years ago he started out in life for himself with a capital of forty dollars and one horse. Year by year he has forged ahead until today he is numbered among the prosperous agriculturists and substantial citizens of his community. He came here from Brussels, Ontario, but was born at St. Johns, in the vicinity of London, that province, his natal day being the 24th of September, 1868, and his parents George and Ellen (Lee) English. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade, came to Manitoba with his family early in the '80s and filed on a homestead in township 11, range 26. His energies were thereafter devoted to agricultural pursuits until he withdrew from active work. He prospered in his undertakings and after bringing his land to a high state of cultivation sold it and removed to Virden, where he has since lived retired.

Elmer T. C. English, who was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba, began his education in the public schools of the province of Ontario. After the family settled here he continued his studies in the local schools during the winter months, while his summers were devoted to assisting his father. He early became familiar with the various processes of tilling the fields and caring for the crops, and by the time he had attained his maturity was thoroughly proficient in the various duties of the agriculturist. At the age of twenty-three years he left the parental roof and started out to pursue his independent career. His capital consisted of forty dollars and a horse, which was an abundance, as he possessed the optimism of youth and the enterprise and determination of purpose that invariably pave the way to success. For four years thereafter he farmed as a renter, but at

the expiration of that time he bought three hundred and twenty acres of wild land. This formed the nucleus of his present homestead, the boundaries of which he has extended from time to time until his holdings now comprise six hundred and forty acres. He has worked hard, directing his undertakings in a capable and systematic manner, and as a result he has prospered. His land has been brought to a high state of cultivation and five hundred acres of it is planted to grain, while the remainder is devoted to diversified farming. In connection with his agricultural pursuits he raises stock, all of a high grade, and keeps nineteen horses and twenty-five head of cattle, ten of the latter being thoroughbred shorthorns, of which breed he is making a specialty.

On New Year's day, 1896, Mr. English was married to Miss Mary A. Lane, a daughter of John Lane, one of the pioneer farmers of township 11. He has passed away and is buried in the cemetery at Virden, but Mrs. Lane is still living and now makes her home with her daughters. To Mr. and Mrs. English were born seven children of whom one died in infancy. The others are: Margaret J., the wife of James Gardner, prominent farmer of this district; Vera M., Eva L., Annie L. and Mary, all of whom are attending school; and Isabelle I., who is four years of age.

In matters of religious faith Mr. English adheres to the Wesleyan Methodist church, as does also his wife. He is a Master Mason and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his political allegiance he accords to the conservative party. A man of progressive ideas he recognizes the benefits to be derived from the organizations along various lines of activity and is one of the zealous members of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association. Mr. English is held in high respect among the residents of his vicinity, as he is ready to indorse every worthy project and forwards the welfare of the community by giving his support to any movement he feels will benefit its citizens. The success he has attained is well merited as it is the outcome of industry and energy but he gives also much credit to his wife, who has shared his hardships with him, has assisted him ably by thriftily looking after their affairs and has ever wisely counseled him as a true helpmate.

WILLIAM FINLEYSON.

William Finleyson has for thirty years been successfully engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising in the vicinity of Bannerman, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of land. He was born in Toronto, Ontario, in the month of October, 1850, and is a son of Alexander and Catherine (Cameron) Finleyson, natives of Scotland. The father emigrated to Canada in 1835, locating in Ontario, where he devoted his energies to farming until his death, which occurred in 1860. He was survived by the mother, who passed away in 1900 at an advanced age. Their family numbered seven, our subject being the third in order of birth. The other members are as follows: Alexander, who is deceased; John, who is a resident of Killarney; Annie and Thomas, both of whom are deceased; Robert, who is residing in Bannerman, and Colon D., a farmer of this district, who is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work.

William Finleyson, who was only a lad of ten years when his father passed away, passed his boyhood in very much the same manner as other lads who were reared in the rural sections of Ontario at that period. He was early trained to the career of an agriculturist and has always followed this vocation, meeting with a good measure of success in his undertakings. In 1882 he left his native province and came to Manitoba, taking up a homestead in the Bannerman district, which formed the nucleus of his present farm. As time passed he was able to increase his holdings, and now owns a half section of splendid land. He is a man of progressive methods and by exercise of extreme care and painstaking effort has transformed his tract of prairie land into one of the richly pro-

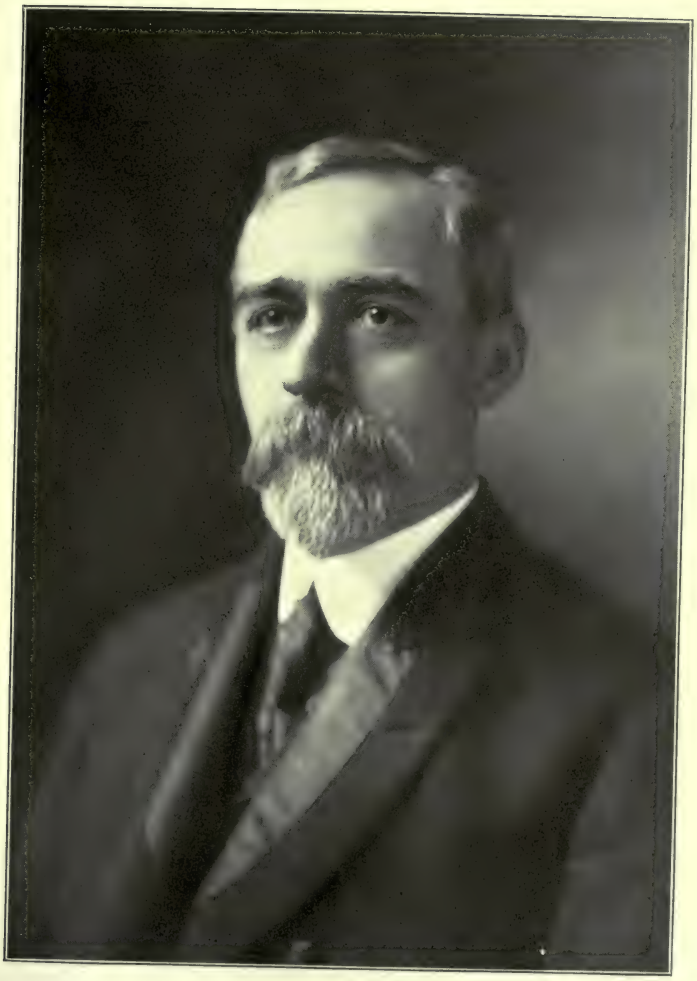
ductive and highly improved properties of the Bannerman district. His fields are planted to such crops as he deems best adapted to the soil, and in connection with their cultivation he also engages in stock-raising, his efforts in both lines being well rewarded. From time to time he has replaced the crude buildings he first erected on the place by more substantial structures, and has made many minor improvements, all of which have combined in making his one of the attractive properties of this locality.

On the 10th of November, 1889, Mr. Finleyson was married to Miss Ann MacPherson, a daughter of John and Catherine (McDonald) MacPherson, natives of Scotland. To Mr. and Mrs. Finleyson have been born three children—Kate Ann, Jessie M. and William John—all of whom are living at home. The family are stanch members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Finleyson takes an active interest in all local affairs, and has served with efficiency as a member of the council and also on the school board.

WILLIAM H. FARES.

William H. Fares, vice president of the Gordon, Ironside & Fares Company, Ltd., and one of the best known men in his line of business in western Canada, has achieved a notable measure of success and deserves the distinction and honor accorded to a self-made man, for such he is in the fullest sense of the term. He was born in Lobo township, Middlesex county, Ontario, on the 6th of July, 1858, and comes of United Empire loyalist stock, a son of William Fares and a grandson of Henry Fares, who was an early settler in that section of the province, having crossed the border into Canada from the eastern part of the United States. Henry Fares was a farmer by occupation and after becoming a resident of Canada spent his remaining days in Middlesex county. His son, William Fares, the father of William H. Fares, engaged in merchandising in Lobo township until his death, which occurred at the early age of but twenty-three years, passing away six months before the birth of his son William H. His widow later became the wife of John Giles and they removed from Sarnia, Ontario, to Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, in 1882. Mrs. Giles survived her second husband and passed away in California in 1911.

William H. Fares had the educational advantages offered by the common schools of Petrolia, Ontario, and Sarnia, Ontario, removing from the former to the latter place when he was fifteen years of age. His first experience in the butchering business was at Sarnia in the employ of his stepfather. He remained in Sarnia until twenty-one years of age, when he removed to Emerson, Manitoba, bringing with him to the west no capital save his native ability, energy and determination to achieve success if it could be accomplished through straightforward, honorable methods and unfaltering industry. Soon after his arrival he formed a partnership with George Christie under the firm name of Christie & Fares and engaged in the buying and selling of cattle. They conducted a large business on both sides of the line—in both Minnesota and Manitoba—and became widely known. Mr. Fares continued as a member of the firm until 1895, when he came to Winnipeg and two years later, or in 1897, joined the Gordon, Ironside & Fares Company, Ltd., packers and cattle exporters, conducting the largest business of the kind in Canada. Their interests have gradually extended and developed until the name of the firm is today known throughout the American continent and to a large extent in trade circles in other countries. The business of the firm has constituted an important element in the commercial greatness of the country and the men at its head have thus been prominent factors in promoting the material progress of western Canada. In addition to his extensive interests in that connection Mr. Fares in 1898 formed a partnership with James Ryan under the firm name of Ryan & Fares, of Winnipeg, dealers in live stock, and is a member of the firm of



WILLIAM H. FARES

Smith & Fares, of Rush Lake, live-stock dealers and ranchers. Mr. Fares is recognized as one of the best judges of live stock in Canada, is an enterprising and far-sighted dealer and buyer and his sound judgment has constituted one of the strong forces in his success.

In Emerson, Manitoba, Mr. Fares wedded Miss Mary J. Chalmers, a daughter of Robert S. Chalmers, of Emerson. Seven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Fares, of whom four are living. Margaret, the wife of Dr. Albert D. Callum, of Calgary, Alberta; and Edith, Clifford and Merle.

No history of Mr. Fares would be complete without mention of the fact that he is a very public-spirited man, liberal and generous in his support of any measure for the public good, and ever ready to lend his assistance to such movements as will contribute to the advancement and well being of the city, province and Dominion. His life record should serve as a source of inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way and proving also that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

ABSALOM E. KILFOYLE.

The record of Absalom E. Kilfoyle is that of a man who, by his own unaided efforts, has worked his way upward to success. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the honorable methods which he has followed have won him widespread respect and confidence. Without the aid of money or of influence he has risen to a creditable position in agricultural circles of Brandon county, his ability and resourcefulness being the principal factors in his advancement. He was born in Lanark county, at Smith Falls, Ontario, November 27, 1858, and is a son of Henry and Sarah (Kidd) Kilfoyle. His father was a pioneer farmer of Lanark county, having resided in that section since he was two years of age and having given all his active life to agricultural pursuits. He supported the conservative party and was a volunteer during the Fenian raid. He died at McGregor in 1900, when he was eighty-eight years of age, and was buried there. His wife preceded him, dying in 1872, and she is buried at Franktown, Ontario.

Absalom E. Kilfoyle is successfully operating a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 16, township 11, range 19, and has been the owner of this property since April 18, 1881. He was a boy of fourteen when he began earning his own livelihood, having completed his limited education, which was received in the township of Montague. After laying aside his books he worked in the woods and sawmills for a number of years and then came to Manitoba by way of the Red river. Before he finally located his homestead claim he walked four times from his farm to Winnipeg, working in that city during the summer months, making railroad ties. During this time he lived in a shanty and became familiar with the hardships and inconveniences incident to pioneering. When he finally established a definite residence in Brandon county he slept for six weeks in a wagon. He employed himself breaking the land and getting it into condition for cultivation, and by perseverance and hard work gradually developed an improved and cultivated farm. Upon it he does mixed farming, specializing to some extent in the raising of high-grade horses and cattle. In 1907 he erected the beautiful white brick residence in which he now makes his home, and equipped it with modern appointments and conveniences. He also erected barns and other outbuildings and made general improvements, until today his farm is one of the finest in this section of the country.

On February 13, 1885, Mr. Kilfoyle was united in marriage to Miss Emily Kidd, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kidd, pioneers of Huron county. Mr. and Mrs. Kilfoyle have six children: Mabel, the eldest child born to Mr. and Mrs. Kilfoyle, became the wife of Donald McPhail, who is engaged in farm-

ing in Wawanesa. Mrs. McPhail is a graduate of the Collegiate Institute and taught school before her marriage. Elton is assisting his father in the conduct of the home farm. Pearl, the third child in order of birth, is a graduate of the Brandon Collegiate Institute, and taught school for some time. Flossie is a graduate of the same institution and is teaching school. Ruth is a graduate of the Brandon Collegiate Institute and resides at home. Lanarick L., the youngest member of the family, is also a graduate of the Brandon Collegiate Institute.

Mr. Kilfoyle is well known in local conservative politics, and has been vice president of the Conservative Association for twenty-five years. He was councilor of the Elton municipality and did able work as director of the school board of the Bloomesbury district, which he assisted in organizing and in which he is still active. His political prominence and his success in farming combine to make him one of the important and useful men of his section, and the place which he occupies and the methods by which it has been attained well illustrate the power of honesty and diligence in insuring success.

CHARLES J. ADAMS.

Charles J. Adams, junior member of the firm of Kerr & Adams, builders and contractors and also proprietors of the Carberry Planing Mills Company, has been identified with the business interests of Carberry since 1907. He is a native of Scotland, having been born at Greenock, in the vicinity of Glasgow, on the 26th of August, 1884, and is a son of Robert and Jean Adams. The parents, who have long been deceased, are buried in St. Giles cemetery at Edinburgh.

The education of Charles J. Adams was acquired in a private boarding school at Lancaster, England, which he attended until he was a youth of fifteen years. He subsequently took a position in the office of an uncle, John Gibson, who was engaged in the business of contracting and building. He diligently applied himself to the mastery of every detail of the business, with the intention of adopting it for his life vocation. He remained in the employ of Mr. Gibson until he had attained his majority, when he came to Canada to pursue his career, feeling assured he would here find better opportunities than awaited him in the old country. Upon his arrival in Manitoba he first located at Rapid City, where he became associated with a friend in the purchase of a hundred and sixty acres of land. The improvement and cultivation of this property engaged his entire attention for two years, at the expiration of which time he and his partner engaged in building and contracting in the territory just north of Brandon. Their efforts in this direction prospered and in 1910 they extended the scope of their activities by establishing a plaining mill at Carberry. Here they engage in the manufacture of sash, doors, mouldings, screen doors and windows, portable buildings and tanks, and every description of mill work. This has likewise proven to be a profitable venture and their factory is operated at full capacity the greater part of the time. Their business has increased to such an extent that it requires the assistance of twenty skilled workmen to operate their plant and fill their building contracts. They are both thoroughly familiar with every detail of their business, and as they are prompt in the execution of their contracts and perfectly reliable and trustworthy in every respect, are rewarded important work. To them has been entrusted the erection of many residences, business blocks and schoolhouses, all of which are a credit to them in every sense of the word.

Mr. Adams resides on Third avenue. He is a member of the Free Presbyterian church and fraternally he is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose. Although he has been a resident of Carberry for only five years, the period has been sufficiently long for him to demonstrate his capabilities and reveal a

spirit of enterprise which fully entitles him to the respect he is generally accorded. He is a young man of laudable ambition and earnest purpose, whose future, as gauged by his past, gives every reason of being most promising.

DARWIN M. GILES.

To do unto others as you would have them do unto you has been the maxim by which Darwin M. Giles has attained to a position of prosperity, and it is this golden rule also which has gained for him a fixed place in the affection of his fellowmen. He is one of the able representatives of the agricultural community located in the Virden district, his valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres being situated on section 17, township 9, range 26, near Scarth postoffice. He came to Manitoba on April 15, 1884, and in thirty years of residence has proven his value as a man and public-spirited citizen. Born in Muskoka, Ontario, on April 4, 1877, he is a son of Thomas and Eliza (Pickering) Giles. The father died in 1886, when our subject was but nine years of age, and is buried at Virden, where the mother resides, at the age of fifty-seven.

Darwin M. Giles removed with his parents to Manitoba when about seven years of age and consequently received his education in the public schools of this province, attending Virden institutions. He laid aside his text-books at the age of thirteen, at that early age beginning to assist his mother in the management of the home farm, in which connection he continued for fourteen years before he set out independently upon the property which he now owns. There he has erected buildings to shelter stock and grain and built a handsome and commodious residence. His fields are in a high state of cultivation and his annual returns are most gratifying. He engages in mixed farming and is largely interested in stock-raising, keeping eighteen horses, seventeen head of cattle and ten swine.

In Virden Mr. Giles was united in marriage to Miss Kate Gillrie, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Lawer) Gillrie, residents of Virden. Mr. and Mrs. Giles have three children—Eldon, Clifton and George—all of whom are yet at home. Politically Mr. Giles is a conservative, stanchly upholding the principles of his party. His success must largely be attributed to incessant labor and inexhaustive energy, based upon an honesty which is an innate part of his nature. Mr. Giles is highly esteemed and respected wherever known and has become a forceful factor in his locality, having been largely instrumental in promoting advancement along agricultural lines.

WILLIAM H. DURSTON.

One of the most prominent and progressive agriculturists and stock-raisers and one of the most extensive landowners of Dauphin county is William H. Durston, who is engaged in mixed farming upon two thousand acres of land in township 24, range 19. Upon this property he has lived since 1888, and during the twenty-four years has brought it from a wilderness of brush and scrub to its present excellent condition. Thus his labors and activities have been unusually important as forces in agricultural development, while his progressive methods have added to the value and usefulness of the work he has done. He was born in England, July 22, 1871, a son of John and Martha Mary (Hucker) Durston, the former a pioneer farmer of Manitoba.

William H. Durston was only three years of age when he came with his parents to this province, and his education was received in the public schools of Portage la Prairie. At the age of sixteen he laid aside his books and for

two years assisted his father with the work of the farm, and then took up a homestead claim of brush land, which was the nucleus of his present extensive holdings. With the resolution and determination which are elements in his character, he set himself to clear away the timber and scrub. This he succeeded in doing by hard work, and after it had been accomplished Mr. Durston began the cultivation of his fields. As his harvests increased in abundance and with them his financial prosperity, he added to his holdings until at the present time he owns two thousand acres well developed and highly improved. The farm is modern and adequate in every particular, equipped with fine barns and outbuildings and labor-saving machinery. Upon it Mr. Durston does mixed farming on an extensive scale and is particularly interested in stock-raising, keeping one hundred head of cattle, thirty horses and fine herds of swine.

In July, 1900, Mr. Durston was united in marriage to Miss Maud Scarf, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Scarf, the former of whom has passed away and is buried in Dauphin cemetery. To this marriage were born two children, Cecil Ray and Florence E. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Durston gives his allegiance to the conservative party and is an active member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a progressive and modern farmer, keenly interested in each new advance which agriculture makes as a systematic science, and he keeps in touch with every development along this line by his membership in the Manitoba Agricultural Society and in the Manitoba Grain Growers Association. He is a useful and valuable citizen not only by reason of the work he has done in the past, but also as a man thoroughly efficient in his chosen line of work, and entirely equal to his opportunities.

FREDERICK WILLIAM DREWRY.

Various corporate interests have felt the stimulus of the enterprise, sound business judgment and indefatigable energy of Frederick William Drewry, whose position in business circles of Winnipeg is one of deserved prominence and success. He was born August 6, 1855, in the old town of Newport, England, his parents being Edward and Caroline (Starkey) Drewry, the former president of the firm of Drewry & Sons, Limited, at St. Paul, Minnesota. The mother died in 1859 when her son Frederick was only about four years of age. He pursued his education in the public and private schools of St. Paul and in the St. Paul Business College, where he gained knowledge of the theoretical side of business life. His practical training came to him in his father's brewery, which he entered in 1871, remaining there for ten years, during which time he became thoroughly familiar with all branches of the business. Early in 1881 he came to Winnipeg to join his brother, E. L. Drewry, who in 1876 had established a brewery in this city. From the outset the undertaking had prospered and at the time Frederick William Drewry joined him a new department of the business was added, that of aerated waters. Frederick W. Drewry assumed the management of the collection and financial end of the rapidly increasing business and now shares with his brother in the general management of their extensive interests, which include not only the parent house in Winnipeg but also several branch houses throughout western Canada. The proof which he has given of his business ability in the development and control of the extensive interests of which he is now the vice president, has led to Mr. Drewry's aid and cooperation being sought along various lines that have promoted corporate or individual business interests and also where general trade interests are concerned. He is a director of the Home Investment & Savings Association which he aided in organizing, and he is likewise a director of the Empire Fire Insurance Company, as well as of various other business concerns. His influence has been a potent factor in other interests of trade in many organized connections. He is a director



FRED W. DREWRY

and a past president of the Canadian Industrial Exhibition Company of Winnipeg, and an ex-president of the Board of Trade, having served as its chief executive officer in 1910. He is likewise a member of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, the Canadian Credit Men's Association, the Northwest Commercial Travelers Association, of which he was a director for several years and at one time president, and of the Winnipeg Development and Industrial Bureau. Whatever tends to further the welfare and progress of city or country along industrial, commercial and financial lines is sure to receive his earnest indorsement and ofttimes his active aid.

On the 19th of October, 1881, Mr. Drewry was married to Augusta Elizabeth Kiefer, of St. Paul, a daughter of Colonel A. R. Kiefer, at one time a member of congress and also mayor of St. Paul. Mrs. Drewry died in 1885. Mr. Drewry is prominently known in a number of the leading clubs, not only of Winnipeg but of other sections of Canada, and also of Great Britain. His membership is with the Manitoba, Carleton, St. Charles Country, the Automobile Club, and with the American Universities of London, England. He likewise belongs to the Royal Society of Arts and the Royal Colonial Institute, both of London, and to the Navy League of Great Britain. He is a member of the Commercial Travelers Club and something of the nature of his recreation is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the Lake of the Woods Yacht Club, the Winnipeg Hunt Club, St. Johns Curling and Bowling Club, the Oakland Shooting Club, and a charter member of the Pine Ridge Golf Club. He is likewise a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the conservative party and while he has never been an office seeker he has served for the past ten years as a member of the park commission of Winnipeg, while in 1908 he was president of the board. A broad-minded man, his abilities have permitted active association with many fields of labor and lines of interest. While gaining for himself a notable position in business circles he has at the same time been neglectful of no duties of citizenship; on the contrary, he stands for those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride, and at the same time the social qualities of his nature have been so developed as to render him a valued and popular member of the various clubs and societies.

EBENEZER THOMSON.

Ebenezer Thomson was a pioneer of Winnipeg and one of the old-time citizens whose useful life commanded the respect and honor of all who knew him. He was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1835 and attended private schools of that city and of Glasgow. In early life he became acquainted with the business of shawl manufacturing, which has made the town of Paisley famous, and made some of the designs and patterns for the celebrated Paisley shawls. He was thirty-two years of age when in 1867 he left the land of hills and heather and came to the new world, settling at Collingwood, Ontario, where for an extended period he was engaged in the retail trade. After fourteen years, or in 1881, he came to Winnipeg as a wholesaler's agent and commercial traveler and from that time until his death remained a resident of the provincial capital. In 1889 he entered the office of D. H. McMillan & Brother, engaged in the flour milling and grain trade, and when the office of warehouse commissioner was established in 1900 he entered it as an accountant and was afterward promoted to the position of assistant warehouse commissioner, thus serving to the time of his death, on February 12, 1909. He made for himself a creditable and enviable record in business circles through his thorough reliability, his energy and his determination.

While residing at Collingwood, Ontario, Mr. Thomson was married in 1869 to Miss Margaret McMillan, a daughter of James McMillan and a sister of Sir

Daniel McMillan, K. C. M. G., ex-lieutenant governor of Manitoba, of whom mention appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson became the parents of four sons, who lived to adult age: William H., who married Annie Isabel Balfour, of Hamilton, Canada; J. Crawford, who wedded Adelaide E. Watson, of Winnipeg; Henry W.; and Gordon M., who married Ivy Irene Ritchie, of Winnipeg.

In politics Mr. Thomson was a liberal but took no active part in campaign work. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was loyal to the teachings of the craft, being in full sympathy with its principles concerning a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a lifelong member, and for twenty-eight years he held membership in Knox church of Winnipeg, in the work of which he was actively and helpfully interested, serving in his earlier years for an extended period in connection with Sunday school work. His life was actuated by high and manly principles and he held close to those standards which call forth the best in the individual. He was much interested in the progress of Winnipeg and his influence was always on the side of advancement, reform and improvement.

GEORGE A. CARRUTHERS.

George A. Carruthers is manager of the Winnipeg branch of the business conducted by James Carruthers & Company, grain exporters, and is by virtue of this position and the ability and efficiency with which he discharges its duties one of the representative business men of the city and a dominating factor in its commercial life. He was born in Toronto, Ontario, in 1875, and is a son of James and Louise (Coleman) Carruthers. The father has the distinction of being the foremost grain merchant in Canada, the pioneer in the establishment of this industry and undoubtedly the greatest individual force in its upbuilding. In the early '80s he organized the company with which his son is identified and shipped the first cargo of grain from Fort William. Gradually his business expanded with the development of the company under the able management of a man who was equal to his opportunities and it is now one of the largest exporting concerns in this part of Canada. James Carruthers is still active in its management in Montreal, where the main offices are located.

George A. Carruthers was educated in the public schools of Toronto and is a graduate of the high school of that city. When his education was completed he spent a short time in the Bank of Toronto and then entered the main office of his father's enterprise, where he learned the grain business in detail and became acquainted with modern methods and conditions. He seems to have inherited much of his father's commercial judgment and progressive spirit and was soon sent to the Montreal office, from whence in 1900 he moved to Winnipeg, where he has since managed the affairs of the most important branch. Under his direction the business has expanded rapidly in proportion to the development of the province and by reason of the active work which Mr. Carruthers has done along lines of advancement and growth. He has given his energies, his commanding ability and his experienced activity to the promotion of the interests of the company and the Winnipeg branch has gradually assumed large dimensions. It was this firm that shipped the first freight of any kind that demanded a whole train passing over the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between the west and east. This shipment, consisting of forty cars of No. 1 northern wheat, left Winnipeg on December 22, 1912, and on December 24th started on its journey from Transcona, which was an event as unique as it will become historical, inasmuch as it was solely an example of genuine Canadian enterprise and progress. The firm of James Carruthers & Company, Limited, that shipped the grain, is distinctly Canadian, as is also the



GEORGE A. CARRUTHERS

Standard Elevator Company, from whose elevators the grain was loaded, while the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Company, which ground the wheat into flour, is a Canadian enterprise. In eleven days from the time the train left Manitoba its load of wheat had been converted into flour and was on its way to South Africa. With the opening of the Panama canal the firm will establish an office at Vancouver, an expansion made imperative by the growing trade. Mr. Carruthers is one of the most important men in business circles of Winnipeg at the present time, being a member of the local board of trade and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and secretary and treasurer of the Standard Elevator Company. He also has a place on the Toronto Board of Trade.

In 1898 Mr. Carruthers was united in marriage to Miss Clara Gillingham Wright, of Port Huron, Michigan, and they have three children: Marjorie St. Clair, George A., Jr., and James Douglas.

Mr. Carruthers' business success is only equalled by his social prominence. He is the type of normal, active and healthy young man who is welcomed everywhere for his genial, friendly and wholesome qualities. He is a member of the Manitoba, Country and Adanac Clubs and also belongs to the Carleton, Edmonton, Port Arthur and Minneapolis Clubs. He has from boyhood been extremely fond of outdoor and all athletic sports and participated in them. Situated so that he could practically consult his pleasure in such recreation and pastimes and being of athletic build as well, he attained much proficiency in many of them. He was one of the pioneer hockey players in Toronto and was captain of the well known Osgood-Toronto hockey team when it won the Ontario championship. As a horseman he displayed unusual skill as a rider and successfully rode in steeple chase events in competition with the best jockeys of that time. He came naturally by his love of horses, as his father has been for years a noted owner and fancier of thoroughbreds. Our subject has for a long time been an enthusiastic pony-polo participant and a skillful player at that exclusive sport. Sculling, rowing, sailing, lacrosse, shooting, football and golf also contribute to his pleasure and recreation and have led to his connection with many prominent organizations along these lines, among them being the Winnipeg Hunt Club, the Toronto Hunt Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and the Pine Ridge Golf Club. Mr. Carruthers keeps his business and his social life evenly balanced, never letting the one interfere with the other, believing that commercial success does not in any way preclude prominence in circles of culture and refinement.

ROBERT SCOTT.

Robert Scott, who for over a quarter of a century was actively associated with the gardening and nursery business in Brandon, but who is now living retired, was born in Shropshire, England, February 12, 1843. He began his education in his native country and completed it in the public schools of Ontario at the age of fifteen. For several years afterward he assisted his father with the work of the farm but finally came to Manitoba in the early days of its development as a member of the Red River expedition under Colonel Wolseley, who is now Lord Wolseley. He made several journeys to and from the province before definitely settling in Brandon in 1882 in which year he bought the property upon which he resides and established himself in the gardening and nursery business in which he continued to engage successfully until his retirement in 1907. He lives in his original home in Brandon, a beautiful place, called Maple Park, and perhaps there is no more tangible evidence of the value and usefulness of his life and activities than can be found in its well kept condition. When Robert Scott moved upon this property the country around was entirely unsettled. For miles in all directions there was nothing but uncultivated prairie land and Maple Park shared in the unkempt and uncared for

condition. With the love of nature and the desire for beauty which influenced all of his actions Mr. Scott set about the task of making his home attractive. He planted the seeds which have grown into fine trees and worked among his flowers, planting, arranging, and caring for them always with an eye to artistic effect. He erected buildings to facilitate the accomplishment of his labors and gradually out of a wilderness developed the loveliness and comfort which are serving his ease and his rest in his retirement.

In 1874 Mr. Scott married in Toronto, Miss Margaret Henderson and they became the parents of ten children: One son who died in infancy; Richard, who passed away at the age of twenty, and is buried in Brandon; Alice, who lives at home; Lizzie, the wife of A. K. French, of Brandon; Edith, who married E. F. Cook, also of this city; Jessie, now Mrs. F. J. Wright, of Brandon; Margaret, a stenographer in Saskatchewan; George, a trainman in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Lena, who is employed in the postoffice in Saskatchewan; and Maud, who lives at home.

Mr. Scott does not adhere to any particular party, preferring to vote independently for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position. He has extensive fraternal affiliations in Brandon and is a devout adherent of the Methodist church. Few men have done more sincere, earnest and unostentatious work in promoting general business development in Brandon than has Mr. Scott in his twenty-five years' activity and few men have the good fortune to have built up in their years of work so beautiful a place.

WILLIAM R. MULOCK, K. C.

William R. Mulock, senior partner of the law firm of Mulock, Armstrong & Lindsay, solicitors for several important corporations and active in the work of the courts, was born in Carleton Place, Ontario, in 1850. His father was the Rev. Canon Mulock, of St. George's Cathedral at Kingston, Ontario. William R. Mulock is the only member of the family who ever came west. He was educated in Queen's College, at Kingston, Ontario, and in Toronto University, being graduated from the latter institution in 1869. With broad literary learning to serve as the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge he immediately took up the study of law and was called to the Toronto bar in November, 1872. Admitted to practice, he became associated with the law firm of Blake, Lash & Cassels, with whom he continued for ten years, or until 1882. He then came to Winnipeg and entered into partnership relations as a member of the firm of Bain, Blanchard & Mulock. This connection was afterward dissolved and Mr. Mulock was in other partnerships from time to time until the organization of the present firm of Mulock, Armstrong & Lindsay. Their practice is of an extensive character, connecting them with important litigation held in the courts of the district, and they are also solicitors for several leading corporations. Their law work, therefore, is of an important character, and Mr. Mulock has gained for himself a prominent position as a leading member of the Manitoba bar. He was created a king's counsel by Sir John McDonald. He is interested in a number of financial enterprises and his sound judgment and keen discernment contribute to their success.

In Quebec, in 1883, Mr. Mulock was married to Miss Cummins, of that city, and they have three children: Mary L., the wife of J. W. E. Armstrong, of the firm of Mulock, Armstrong & Lindsay; Redford H., an electrical engineer residing in Winnipeg; and William G., a wholesale merchant of this city. Mr. Mulock is well known in various fraternal and social relations. He belongs to the Manitoba, St. Charles Country, Winnipeg Hunt and Assiniboine Curling Clubs. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, his membership being with Ionic Lodge of Toronto during his early connection with the order, and

now with the Northern Light Lodge of Winnipeg. In politics he is a prohibitionist and contested the seat of Emerson at one time but was unsuccessful. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he has always taken a very active part in the church work, holding many offices. He stands stanchly for what he believes to be right, is a stalwart advocate of the temperance cause and of all progressive public measures, and his influence is a recognized element for good in the city, which also accords him prominence as a representative of the bar.

PETER D. LYALL, JR.

Peter D. Lyall, Jr., controlling important industrial and financial interests, has reached his present position in business circles through a force of character that has enabled him to adapt himself to surrounding conditions and fully utilize his opportunities. Montreal claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred September 15, 1876, his parents being Peter and Christina Lyall. After mastering the preliminary branches of learning as taught in the public schools of Montreal he attended Fettee College, and during an active business career he has engaged in general contracting. The character of his work has constantly become more important and his patronage has now reached extensive proportions. He is the controlling factor in the Lyall-Mitchell Company, Limited, in the conduct of a general contracting business and also in the North West Quarries, Limited, of Garson Quarry, Manitoba, of which he is the president. Of the Lyall-Mitchell Company he is vice president, and he is also a director of the Crown Securities, Limited.

In Montreal, on the 12th of June, 1896, Mr. Lyall was married to Miss Iday May Johnson, a daughter of B. D. Johnson, and they now have one child, Christina Maud. The parents hold membership with the Augustine Presbyterian church and Mr. Lyall is a popular member of the Manitoba, St. Charles Country and Carleton Clubs. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved confidence of his fellowmen.

ROBERT FLETT.

Robert Flett was a lifelong resident of Kildonan. He was born within its borders in July, 1844, and passed away on the 30th of October, 1875. The house in which he first saw the light of day has been torn down. It stood immediately to the north of the house occupied for many years by Mrs. Flett, on lot 21, Kildonan. He was the youngest of fourteen children born unto John and Isabel (Murray) Flett. The father came to Canada from the Orkneys of Scotland and the mother was one of the first Selkirk settlers of Manitoba. John Flett followed the occupation of farming and from the time of his arrival in this province spent his remaining days in Kildonan, his wife surviving for a number of years although she, too, has now passed away, and all of their children are deceased.

Robert Flett was reared to farm life and early became familiar with all of the duties and labors incident to the development of the fields and the cultivation of the crops. He lived at home until his marriage and then removed to Portage la Prairie, purchasing a farm a short distance east of the settlement. He resided

upon that place for eight years and then returned to Kildonan in June preceding his death. His remains were interred in the Kildonan cemetery.

Robert Flett was united in marriage to Miss Ann Bannerman, a daughter of Alexander and Jeanette (McKay) Bannerman, descended in both the paternal and maternal line from old Kildonan families. Mrs. Flett still survives her husband. They had but two children: John, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Jeanette Bannerman, who became the wife of Samuel H. Summerscales, a real-estate dealer of Winnipeg. Mrs. Summerscales died April 21, 1898, at the age of twenty-six years, leaving two children, Robert Wilfred and Lillian. Though many years have come and gone since Mr. Flett was called to his final rest he is yet remembered by many of the older settlers as one of the leading citizens and representative agriculturists of his district, his well spent life gaining for him the firm regard of all with whom he was associated.

JOHN H. GUNN.

Among Kildonan's citizens none is better known or more influential than John H. Gunn, who is descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from families who were among the first residents of that section. His father, William Gunn, was born in Kildonan, Manitoba, in 1819, and followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. No phase of frontier experience was unfamiliar to him. The family had been established in the province during the period of its earliest development and bore an active and helpful part in various phases of the work that has wrought transformation resulting in the present-day progress and prosperity of the province. Following his marriage William Gunn settled on a five chain lot on lot 37, which he had purchased of John McLeod, and erected a house that stood a few rods east of the present residence of his son, John H. Gunn. William Gunn died in middle life, in 1863, when in his forty-fourth year, of typhoid fever, and was buried in the Kildonan cemetery. He had served as a school trustee and both he and his wife were members of the Kildonan church. Mrs. Gunn bore the maiden name of Mary McBeth and was a daughter of John McBeth. She survived her husband for many years, passing away in October, 1900, at the age of seventy-five years, her last days being spent in the home of her son, John H. Mr. and Mrs. William Gunn were the parents of eleven children, as follows: John, who died in infancy; Mary Ann, who became the wife of John Matheson, a farmer residing in Kildonan for a time but afterward removing to Springfield, where their last days were spent; Ellen, who died in early womanhood; John Hugh, of this review; Alexander, a farmer of Kildonan, who has been twice married but both wives are now deceased; Christie, the widow of Richard J. Pritchard, formerly a resident of Kildonan while her home is now at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan; William S., who resides at Prince Albert; Morrison, who died in childhood; Donald, a rancher residing at Gold Butte, Montana; Margaret I., the wife of John F. Kennedy, of Kamloops, British Columbia; and Henrietta J., the wife of Hector Sutherland, living at Summerland, British Columbia.

John Hugh Gunn was born September 15, 1848, in the house previously mentioned, which was erected by his father. He had such early educational advantages as were offered by the schools of Kildonan at that time. He was just entering his teens when his father's untimely death occurred and as he was the eldest son in a large family of small children the burden of the responsibility of assisting the mother in the care and management of the farm and the support of the family devolved upon him. He continued in the active management of the farm until 1882, when he engaged in the real-estate business in Winnipeg in partnership with Samuel Polson, now of British Columbia. Mr. Gunn followed this business for two years and then again devoted his attention to farming on the old homestead, where he has since remained, being one



JOHN H. GUNN

of the prominent and leading agriculturists of the district and also a large holder of real estate in Winnipeg and vicinity. He is very active in public affairs in Kildonan, serving for three years as councilor, and for the past seven years has occupied the position of school trustee, taking active and helpful part in the advancement of education. He has been one of the leading factors in the agricultural society of Kildonan and St. Pauls for the past eighteen years, serving as one of its directors for eleven years and as its president for seven years, resigning in 1913. He is a leader of the liberal party in his section of the province and has served as president of the local and county organizations.

On the 30th of September, 1890, Mr. Gunn was married in Kildonan to Mrs. Margaret Blanchard, of Kildonan, the widow of Frederick F. Blanchard, and a daughter of the late Senator John Sutherland, of Kildonan. Mrs. Gunn passed away October 18, 1900, at the age of forty-six years. She was a member of the Kildonan church and a lady whose many excellent traits of character gained for her the warm regard of all with whom she came in contact. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gunn were born three children: William Gordon, who is attending Wesley College; Hugh Allen, a student in the Manitoba Agricultural College; and Sedley Blanchard, a clerk in the Merchants Bank. The family attend the Kildonan church, of which Mr. Gunn has been a member for the past quarter of a century, and at the present writing he is serving as one of the managers of the church. A public-spirited and enterprising citizen, he is ever ready to assist in any movement which has for its object the advancement of the general welfare of his section. He is recognized as an excellent type of Canadian manhood and citizenship and a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of the province.

HENRY A. BROWN.

Henry A. Brown is actively engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising in the vicinity of Foxwarren, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of land located on section 19, township 18, range 27, and one hundred and sixty acres on another section which he rents out. He is a native of Strathford, Huron county, Ontario, his birth there occurring on September 29, 1876, and a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Satzh) Brown. The father, who for six and one-half years followed farming in Huron county, removed to Manitoba with his family in 1879, arriving in this district on October 2 of that year. He filed on a homestead of prairie and scrub land in the vicinity of Birtle and devoted the remainder of his life to the improvement and cultivation of his ranch. He passed away in June, 1907, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Birtle, near which town the mother still resides.

As he was a child of only three years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba, Henry A. Brown has passed the greater part of his life in the immediate vicinity of his present ranch. His boyhood and youth were not unlike those of the other lads with whom he was reared. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Birtle until he was a youth of sixteen years, when he terminated his student days and took up the duties of an agriculturist. For five years thereafter he gave his undivided attention to the operation of the home place, but at the end of that time, in 1897, bought one hundred and sixty acres. He operated this land and also managed the home farm for five more years and in June, 1904, bought three hundred and twenty acres on section 19, having given up work on the homestead. In 1909 he also rented his one hundred and sixty acres. In 1902 and 1903 he spent eight months in Toronto, Ontario. Of his three hundred and twenty acre farm, which he still operates, two hundred and forty acres have been brought to a high state of productivity, and is almost entirely devoted to the raising of grain, of which

he makes a specialty. In connection with agricultural pursuits Mr. Brown is engaged in horse-raising. Practical in his ideas he directs his undertakings with sound judgment, and as a result is meeting with a good measure of success in the different lines of his business. Mr. Brown has added to the value of his property by the erection of a comfortable residence, substantial barns and such sheds and outbuildings as are being used for the protection of his stock and grain. All have been practically designed to meet their individual requirements and are conveniently arranged and located. His farm is splendidly equipped and has been provided with many appliances and accessories to facilitate the operation of the fields and to save labor.

At Morris, Manitoba, on the 20th of March, 1905, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Elizabeth Churchill, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Stanley) Churchill. The father was one of the pioneers of Manitoba, and for many years was here engaged in agricultural pursuits but is now living retired in Morris. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born four children, Ernest A., Faith B., Lesley W. and George Gordon.

The parents are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally Mr. Brown is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he is independent, giving his support to such candidates as he deems best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliation. Close application, unremitting diligence and sound judgment in matters of business have been the dominant factors in the success of Mr. Brown, who is one of the competent agriculturists and substantial citizens of the district.

WILLIAM THOMAS ALEXANDER.

The most important factor in the establishment and conduct of business interests which are features in the upbuilding of the west are the companies which furnish financial aid to individual firms or corporations. The men who have means at their command and who study the conditions of the country, its possibilities and its opportunities, do more than any other to promote rapid, substantial and helpful growth. In this connection one's thoughts involuntarily turn to William Thomas Alexander, who is regarded as one of the most successful business men in the province of Manitoba, and is perhaps best known as the president of the Great West Permanent Loan Company of Winnipeg. He is also managing director of the Canadian National Fire Insurance Company and is financially interested in a number of other enterprises. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, November 13, 1875, and is a son of Matthew and Mary (English) Alexander. The father was also born in Canada and the mother in Belfast, Ireland.

William Thomas Alexander enjoyed liberal educational opportunities. He supplemented early advantages by a course in Albert College, at Belleville, Ontario, and then entered upon active business life in connection with a loan company at Hamilton. He came to Winnipeg in 1896 and in 1903 the Great West Permanent Loan Company was established and incorporated. It conducts a large general banking and loan business, with Mr. Alexander as its chief executive officer. He has continuously been its president and his study of financial problems has enabled him to carefully direct the interests and activities of the house. The business has been thoroughly systematized and is conducted on the policy that the bank is most worthy of patronage that most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors and clients. In 1910 the Canadian National Fire Insurance Company was organized with Mr. Alexander as the managing director, and he is also the managing director of the Imperial Canadian Trust Company, which he organized in 1911. Of all three companies he is the founder and promoter and all have offices in the Great West Permanent Loan Company building, on Main street. Mr. Alexander is continuously studying conditions that affect



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the country in a business way and meets all such with a spirit of progressiveness and determination that conquers all obstacles and leads to success.

In 1897 Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Edith Beamer, of Grimsby, Ontario, and they are the parents of a son and daughter, Lyall English and Beatrice Irene. Mr. Alexander enjoys driving and always keeps some fine horses. He votes with the conservative party but is not active in political work. His membership relations are with the Carleton and Adanac Clubs, the Hunt Club and Ionia lodge, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to the Methodist church and cooperates in various movements resulting in material, social and moral benefit to the community.

JAMES CHISHOLM.

James Chisholm, whose skill as an architect has been a factor in the improvement and adornment of Winnipeg, was born in Paris, Ontario, in 1840, and the schools of that city afforded him his educational privileges. He came to Winnipeg in 1877 and throughout the intervening period has been well known in connection with the architectural interests of the city. In 1909 he removed to his present offices in the Enderton block upon its completion and he is now senior partner of the firm of Chisholm & Son, ranking high in architectural circles in western Canada. While their work has been confined principally to the erection of buildings in Winnipeg, they have also done work in other western cities, including Regina, Edmonton, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw. They were the architects of the Sterling Bank building, the Odd Fellows Temple, the Young Methodist church, the Zion Methodist church and many of the fine residences of the city and they have specialized to a large extent in the erection of office buildings. James Chisholm has always remained a close student of the profession, keeping in touch with the advancement that is made by its leaders in all parts of the world. Convenience, durability and beauty have all featured in his work and he occupies a prominent place among those who have contributed to the architectural improvement of the city.

Mr. Chisholm was married in 1864 to Miss Elizabeth Goodfellow and they have become the parents of five children: Gideon, a resident of California; J. J., who is with the North Star Grain Company of Winnipeg; C. C., associated with his father in business; Anna, who is in Chicago; and Helen, the wife of F. D. Halpenny, of Minnedosa, Canada. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and, interested in its work, Mr. Chisholm contributes generously to its support. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and he has served on the Winnipeg school board, the cause of education finding in him a warm champion. In politics he is a liberal, but the demands made upon him by a constantly growing business have left him little time for active cooperation in municipal affairs.

C. C. CHISHOLM.

C. C. Chisholm, junior partner in the firm of Chisholm & Son, architects of Winnipeg, was born in this city in 1883 and is a son of James Chisholm, whose sketch precedes this. He entered the common schools at the usual age and passed through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school of Superior, Wisconsin. He took up the study of architecture in theory and in its practical application in his father's office and with his developing power in that direction and his increasing efficiency he was admitted to a partnership in the business in 1907. For the last three years he has been the active manager,

his father having now practically retired, and the position which he holds as a foremost architect of Winnipeg is a most enviable one.

In 1910 C. C. Chisholm was united in marriage to Miss Annie Gordon, a daughter of Robert Gordon, of this city. Mr. Chisholm votes with the liberal party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. He holds membership in the Young Methodist church and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past grand of his local lodge. He is also now the president of the Granite Curling Club. He has advanced steadily in his professional career since entering into partnership with his father and his success is that of recognized merit.

ISAAC PITBLADO, K. C.

Without invidious distinction Isaac Pitblado may be termed one of the distinguished members of the Manitoba bar. A native of Nova Scotia, he was born March 15, 1867, a son of the Rev. C. B. Pitblado, D. D., of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. The family came to Manitoba in 1882. In the meantime Isaac Pitblado had mastered the branches of learning taught in the grammar and high schools of Halifax and had received the advantage of a year's training in Dalhousie College, having matriculated in that institution at the early age of thirteen. Following the removal of the family to this province he completed his studies in Manitoba University and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1886, winning the honor course in classics. Entering upon the study of law, he won his LL. B. degree from the University of Manitoba in 1889 and received therefrom the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1893. The same year he was made registrar of the university and so continued for seven years, or until 1900.

Having decided to make the practice of law his life work, Mr. Pitblado began his reading in the office and under the direction of the firm of Aikins, Culver & Company and was called to the bar in 1890. He at once entered upon practice as a junior with the same firm and later entered into partnership relations with ex-Mayor Andrews, with whom he continued until 1898, when the firm of Aikins, Culver & Pitblado was formed. Following the death of Mr. Culver in 1900 the firm was reorganized as Aikins, Pitblado, Robson & Loftus and so continued until 1903, when, upon the death of Mr. Crawford, Mr. Pitblado became a partner of the Hon. Colin H. Campbell, attorney general of Manitoba, the firm being now Campbell, Pitblado & Company. Mr. Pitblado was appointed king's counsel in 1909. He had been elected a bencher of the Law Society in 1901 and has so continued to the present time, having been reelected in 1904, 1907 and 1910. For more than twenty years a practitioner in Winnipeg, he is accounted one of the most able barristers in the province. He is faithful to his clients, fair to his adversaries and candid to the court.

Mr. Pitblado has been married twice, his second wife being Mary Ellen Lunn Lozier, whom he wedded in Winnipeg in 1907. They have three children: Almira C., Edward B. and Edith Anna.

Mr. Pitblado has always taken a deep interest in educational matters and has especially befriended the University of Manitoba. He has been a member of the university council and board of studies as a graduate representative since 1888. He belongs to the Carleton, Manitoba and St. Charles Country Clubs and his fraternal association is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a stanch supporter of the liberal party and in 1905 was elected president of the Liberal Association of Winnipeg. He has long been actively identified with outdoor sports in this city and for many years was prominent in athletic circles, exerting a strongly felt influence on the side of clean, manly sports. He was president of the Manitoba Curling Association in 1910-11, was president of

the Canadian Club in the latter year and is much interested in both golf and curling. He believes that success does not end with the accumulation of money, but includes physical, intellectual and moral progress as well. Mr. and Mrs. Pitblado are well known in the best social circles of the city.

FREDERICK HEAP.

Frederick Heap, who has achieved success in the practice of law and is one of the well known members of the Manitoba bar, is a son of the late James Heap, who was born in Burnley, Lancashire, England, February 21, 1830, and was educated in the government school and in the academy at Burnley. After completing his course he was identified with his father in business for two years and in 1854 emigrated to Canada, settling at Lindsay, Ontario. He subsequently took up the study of law under the direction of T. A. Hudspeth, of Lindsay, and George Brogdin, of Port Hope. After completing his studies with Mr. Hudspeth he entered into partnership with him and the relation was continued until Mr. Hudspeth's death. Mr. Heap continued in practice in Ontario until 1887, at which time he came to Manitoba, settling in Selkirk, where he continued an active member of the legal profession until his death on the 19th of February, 1909. During the latter part of his life his son Frederick was associated with him under the firm style of Heap & Heap. They became solicitors for the town of Selkirk and solicitors for different loan and railway corporations, and for several of the municipalities near Selkirk. During the years of his residence in Ontario the father was a conservative, but in Manitoba he became a liberal. While in Lindsay he served as a member of the town council and for sixteen years was a member of the school board. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and he was a member of the Presbyterian church.

In 1864 James Heap was united in marriage to Miss Janet Colcleugh, a daughter of Walter Colcleugh. Mrs. Heap passed away in 1873. Three sons were born of their marriage. Maxwell Kirkpatrick, the eldest, is engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Kenora, Ontario, as a member of the firm of Cameron & Heap, which firm has established branch houses in Fort William, Regina, Prince Albert and Edmonton. The second son, Harry Colcleugh, is a resident of Selkirk, where for many years he has been identified with the real-estate and insurance business.

The third son, Frederick Heap, was born in Lindsay, Ontario, March 10, 1872, and after attending the grammar and high school of his native place he entered Queen's University at Kingston, where he was graduated with the class of 1890. He then became classical master in the Peterboro Collegiate Institute, teaching until 1893, when he began the study of law in the offices of MacDonald, Tupper, Phippen & Tupper. In 1896 he was admitted to the Manitoba bar and began the practice of his profession at Selkirk in connection with his father, forming the firm of Heap & Heap. In 1908 he entered into partnership with Ura Stratton under the firm name of Heap & Stratton, of Winnipeg, also continuing the practice of Heap & Heap at Selkirk. Mr. Heap is now solicitor for the town of Selkirk, the village of Gimli and Gimli municipality. In politics he is a liberal. He has served as school trustee in Selkirk and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. Aside from his professional interests and public duties, he is a director in several real-estate corporations and his sound judgment, wise management and executive ability are factors in the success of the different organizations.

In 1901 Mr. Heap was married to Miss Margaret A. Colcleugh, a daughter of the late Frederick W. Colcleugh, M. P. P., of Selkirk. To them have been born four children: James Frederick, William Colcleugh, Maxwell Orlando and Douglas Ross, but the last named died in infancy, in 1913. The family are

well known in Selkirk, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends. Throughout his entire professional career Mr. Heap has been a representative of the Manitoba bar and has won for himself an enviable position in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability.

JOHN W. WILTON.

John W. Wilton is engaged in the general practice of law but specializes to a considerable extent in the field of corporation law, in which connection he is the solicitor for various leading business concerns of the province. He makes his home in Winnipeg and is a native of High Bluff, Portage Plains, Manitoba, his birth having there occurred January 27, 1879. His grandfather, John Wilton, was a colonel in the British army in Ireland and later emigrated to Canada, becoming the founder of the family in the new world. His son, Henry Wilton, born in Ontario, is at present engaged in farming at Dog Lake but resides in Winnipeg. He married Jean Barron, who was born in Scotland and comes of an old family of that country.

John W. Wilton enjoyed such educational advantages as were afforded by the public schools of Morden, and, obtaining a certificate, engaged in teaching for five years. In 1901, he came to Winnipeg and continued his studies in the Manitoba University. His early law reading was done as an articled student in the office of Munson, Allan & Company, while later he was with the firm of Howell, Hudson & Marlott. He obtained his LL. B. degree from the Manitoba University in 1906 and engaged in practice in the same year. He was alone for a few months but in November of that year entered into partnership relations with E. J. McMurray. A year later L. A. Delorme was taken into the firm and in 1909 J. F. Davidson was admitted to a partnership. They engage in general practice and are solicitors for the Winnipeg Trustee Company, the National Loan & Investment Corporation, the Central Canada Investment Corporation and the Continental Oil Company. He is not only the legal representative of various prominent business interests but is also financially and officially connected with some, being president of the National Loan & Investment Corporation and vice president of the Central Canada Investment Corporation.

In 1905, in Winnipeg, Mr. Wilton was married to Miss Lilly L. Hobkirk, a daughter of A. A. Hobkirk, of this city, and a sister of A. A. Hobkirk, Jr., of the firm of Munson, Allan, Hobkirk & Hafner, well known representatives of the legal profession. Mr. and Mrs. Wilton have two children, Helen Lenora and Audrey Iona. Mr. Wilton is a liberal and a member of the executive of that party. He is active in support of the political principles in which he believes and in this connection engages to a considerable extent in public speaking and is not unknown as an after-dinner speaker. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias lodge. He possesses not only the qualifications that go to make up the able lawyer but also the successful business man and his judicious investments and control thereof have been factors in his advancement as well as his capability in the practice of law.

WILLIAM A. MORDEN.

William A. Morden, who is engaged in the real-estate business with his brother, Delbert W. Morden, at Pilot Mound, where he holds the office of postmaster and has for ten years been discharging the duties of bailiff, is a native of the province of Ontario. His birth occurred in Hastings county on the 2d of June, 1861, his parents being Philip and Mary Jane (Eaton) Morden, who are likewise natives of Ontario but of German lineage. The father, who is a carpenter by trade, removed to Manitoba in 1875 and located at Thorn Hill.



JOHN W. WILTON

Later he became a resident of Pilot Mound, where he and the mother still make their home. To them were born nine children, of whom our subject is the eldest. In order of birth the other members of the family were: Estella, the wife of T. L. Lawrence, of Winnipeg; Charlotte, who married George Trimble, of Pilot Mound; Laura, who is deceased; Delbert W., whose biography also appears in this work; Florence and Clarence Alva, who are deceased; Annie Louise, who married Charles Raine, of Vancouver; and Grace, the wife of John Buns, of Pilot Mound.

The first fourteen years in the life of William A. Morden were passed in his native province, where he obtained his education. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba and here, at the age of eighteen years, he took up a homestead which he diligently cultivated for six years. At the expiration of that time he came to Pilot Mound and engaged in the livery business, in which he met with a good measure of success. He subsequently withdrew from this enterprise, however, and when his brother Delbert W. returned to Pilot Mound in 1906, became associated with him in the real-estate business, in which he is still engaged.

On the 15th of September, 1884, Mr. Morden was married to Miss Emma E. Cressard, and to them have been born six children, as follows: Florence Mary, whose birth occurred August 14, 1885, the wife of F. B. Bingham, of Pilot Mound; George W., who is a resident of Saskatchewan; and Beatrice M., Ross, Hattie F. and Clarice, all of whom are at home.

Their religious faith the family manifest through their connection with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the parents hold membership. Fraternally Mr. Morden is affiliated with the Loyal Orange lodge. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and has for ten years held the office of bailiff, the duties of which he has discharged with efficiency, as is evidenced by the length of his term. He is also postmaster of Pilot Mound. A man of earnest purpose, diligent and enterprising in anything he undertakes and honest and upright in his business transactions, Mr. Morden is held in favorable regard by his fellow townsmen, many of whom are friends of long years' standing.

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